Calcoin News

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SUMMER 1961

NORTON I

Emperor of the United States and Protector of Mexico

Photograph by Bradley & Rulofson, 429 Montgomery St., San Francisco

Norton I of California

By FRED R. MARCKHOFF, Elgin, Ill.

Any story of the now legendary "Emperor Norton" is almost like the story of two men, two lives—Joshua A. Norton, the merchant, and Emperor Norton I, the self-appointed monarch — each story completely different, yet each the same, truly a paradox.

Historically, this was the attempt of a grain merchant, already worth a quarter of a million dollars, to corner the rice market and become a millionaire. Complete failure to do so left this man not only virtually penniless, but also partially deranged in mind as well.

Numismatically, there was created the now famous and very scarce "Emperor Norton Scrip." These were used in lieu of cash payments by the "Emperor" for small debts incurred by him. Actually, they were the gratuitous and spontaneous evidences of affection and responsibility felt not only by the firms printing the scrip gratis, but by the creditors of "His Majesty" as well, in accepting same as payment.

But let us start at the beginning. Joshua Abraham Norton was born in London, England, in 1818, the son of John and Sarah Norton. In 1820 the parents and two small sons, Joshua and Lewis, were among some 4000 British colonists who left England to settle at the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa.

John Norton established a farm at Grahamstown and worked it until 1838. In that year he bought into a ship chandlery and general merchandising store at Cape Town. He also became a local agent for shipping interests. Joshua, of course, worked for his father, but at the age of 22 decided to go into business for himself at Algoa Bay. This enterprise was short-lived, however, failing in 1844.

In August, 1848, the father, now a widower, died, leaving his business in bankruptcy. Joshua, left with not one but two insolvent firms on his hands, floundered uncertainly for some months, not knowing which way to turn.

Then it happened. Newspaper accounts of the discovery of gold in California reached South Africa in 1849. Probably no one read of this event with more interest than did Joshua Norton. It must have seemed like the chance of a lifetime and he made up his mind quickly.

After a stormy 101-day trip, via Rio de Janeiro, South America, Joshua arrived at San Francisco on Friday, Nov. 23, 1849. His boat, believed to be the Franzeska, landed alongside hundreds of deserted ships, forsaken by passengers and crews alike in their mad rush to the gold fields.

I. JOSHUA NORTON—MERCHANT

Although his early arrival made Joshua a "49er," unlike almost all of the others, he did not stake himself out and head for the mines. Instead, he delved into the prospects of going into business.

His shrewd mind had noted the high prices at which food and merchandise were sold, and the difficulty involved in procuring them through importing each and every one. Even the scarcity of storage space was a factor in itself. It made necessary a hasty disposal of goods by auction immediately upon arrival. The price was always governed by the quantity of the product available and this varied considerably.

All of the observations dictated Joshua's next decision—to set himself up as a commission merchant. By buying and selling these hard-to-get commodities at the right time, he realized the high commissions that could be made.

Joshua promptly rented a small office at 242 Montgomery St., in a busy block of merchants, auctioneers and shipping agents. He had brought along enough money to cover initial expenses of this venture, so his main concern was the success of the business itself.

Evidently Joshua soon felt the need of more cash than he had, however, for he formed a partnership with another merchant, one Peter Robertson, under the name of "Joshua Norton & Company," with references in London, Rio de Janeiro and Boston.

The two men began speculating in various commodities in large scale amounts. Coal was handled by the ton, brick by the thousand, flour by the hundreds of sacks, and beef by the tierce. These and many other goods were bought as cheaply as possible, then sold for all the market would bring. A "killing" in numerous different commodities at the same time was not uncommon.

This merchandising "gold mine" continued unabated until May 3-4, 1851, when 18 San Francisco city blocks went up in fire and smoke, including the entire business district and almost 2000 houses. Twenty lives were lost and $12 million in damages was sustained.

Joshua's business was among those destroyed. Until a new building could be built, he and his partner ran their business from a post office box "location," with most of the work done with the blue sky for a roof.

By the end of July, 1851, Norton & Co. had re-established itself in a permanently constructed building between Washington and Jackson Sts., one block south of its former location.

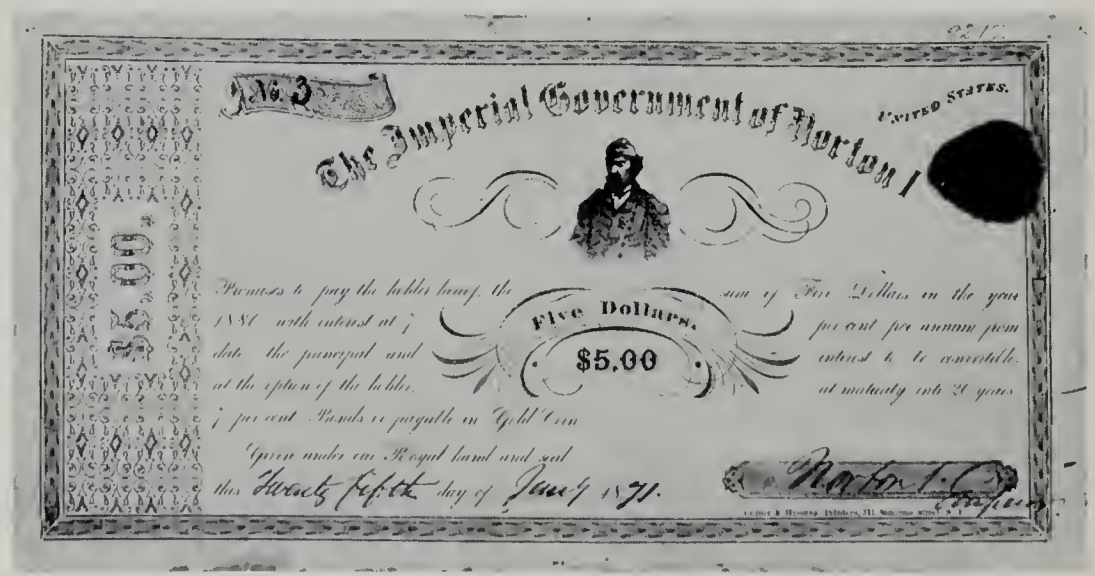
The partnership was terminated in late 1851, however, and Joshua again became sole owner. Whether or not this termination was due to a disagreement as to the type of business that should be engaged in is not known, but once on his own, Joshua embarked on a new phase of commission buying. This consisted of purchasing cargoes from consignees long before the vessels were due in port. He no longer was content to buy cargoes upon their arrival in port.

While this new practice entailed an even greater control over a commodity, it likewise increased the market risk, inasmuch as larger volumes and sums were involved. Now, Joshua's main traffic was in Chinese, Peruvian and Carolina rice, Chilean flour, beans and barley, English coal, Chinese teas, potatoes, liquors, molasses and Manila and Java coffee.

His other activities included selling California hides on consignment to his London representatives, buying and selling shares in Sierra mining and fluming companies and speculating in real estate. In November, 1852, he built the first rice mill on the Pacific Coast.

On the social side, Joshua had become a naturalized citizen and was very active in the newly formed Masonic Lodge in 1852. Probably his social and financial stature were never higher than at this period. Had he not become one of San Francisco's most prominent and successful merchants?

But 1852 also was the turning point in Joshua's career, for certain events



TYPE I. FIVE DOLLARS. JANUARY 25, 1871

transpired in that year which were to lead to his downfall.

Rice was perhaps the largest single food consumed in California in the 1850s, due to the abundance of Chinese workers. During the summer and autumn of 1852 the price of this commodity had risen to astounding heights. From four cents a pound in June, it had risen to 32 cents by September. While at this peak price, ships arrived with huge rice cargoes and soon the market returned to normal. But by December, 1852, the supply again was short. This may have been due partially to the merchants not offering what they did have on the open market, in view of published newspaper reports that further exporting of Chinese rice had been prohibited.

Joshua's interest in rice was mounting by the minute as he watched these market reports and events. A novel idea was working in his mind. If he could buy up all the available rice until a monopoly on it was reached, then hold it until the price had again risen up to or beyond its recent high level, he could sell all of it at an exorbitant figure and become a millionaire almost over night.

With this in mind he took on another partner, wealthy William Sim. After the decision was made to corner the rice market, several other merchants joined the "combine" as it was called, due to the large amount of cash needed to consummate the deal. By mid-December, 1852, the group was ready.

On Dec. 22, 1852, the vessel "Glyde" arrived from South America with 200,000 pounds of rice. Ship and cargo belonged to three Peruvian brothers named Ruiz, and the rice was being consigned to their San Francisco agent, Godeffroy, Sillem & Co. Joshua and his partner, Sim, contacted this firm and agreed to buy the entire cargo. A contract was drawn up on Dec. 22, 1852, for purchase of all the rice at 12½ cents per pound. But the contract was signed only by "J. Norton & Co.," which made it not binding on any of the other associated speculators; only on the Norton Company.

Rice cargoes of other ships evidently were bought at about the same time. Then suddenly the purchases stopped. The combine evidently had run out of money. The "Syren" came in with 218 rice barrels, the "Merceditas" with 2000 bags, the "Charles Mallory" with 40 barrels of the commodity and the "Dragon" with 250,000 pounds. Never had so much rice arrived in such a short period of time.

The rice market was broken!

By Jan. 15, 1853, rice could bring only eight cents per pound and later it sold for as low as three cents per pound, if it could be sold at all.

Joshua's manipulations were a complete and dismal failure. What could he and his partner do to recoup their losses? After much debate they decided to void their contract, alleging the rice was inferior to samples shown them. Ruiz Brothers had been paid only $2000 on the contract and were unable to collect the remainder. They brought suit against the Norton Company for $23,000, plus interest from Jan. 21, 1853, and also obtained an attachment causing the sheriff to take possession of the property.

After many delays the breach of contract verdict was decided in favor of Ruiz Brothers for $24,399.18. Joshua, of course, appealed and in December, 1853, the State Supreme Court reversed the decision. in February 1854 the case again was tried by the District Court and this time Joshua's company was granted a nonsuit verdict.

This time Ruiz Brothers appealed the decision and in October 1854 the Supreme Court held that the District Court had erred in granting a nonsuit and reversed the latter's judgment. It was not until May 1855 that the suit finally was settled in the District Court. The jury's decision was that Ruiz Brothers should be awarded $20,000 in damages.

This extended litigation and consequent loss drained heavily on Joshua's pocketbook and preyed on his mind. But bad as it was, this was only the beginning. Other troubles were on the way.

William Sim had left the partnership early in 1853. Joshua replaced him with Isaac N. Thorne, an attorney. Their advertisements read "Stock and Gold Dust Brokers." But this affiliation was of four months duration only. It was evident that the boom also had ended in gold dust and that there was little if any financial reward for those dealing in it.

In June 1854 Joshua was sued by a Norman Bugbee, a merchant, for an accounting of his assets, upon returning from an extended trip east in 1852. No court verdict is on record concerning the outcome, so evidently an out-of-court settlement was made. A. N. Byfield also sued Joshua in October 1854 over a $600 promissory note plus interest, and won a judgment of $728 and costs. Several suits that Joshua took to court to regain property taken from him to satisfy court judgments were unsuccessful.

All of these setbacks might have been overcome had business conditions remained prosperous. But the opposite had become true and formerly prosperous enterprises were fortunate to eke out bare existences. By 1855 only one out of every 10 merchants doing business in 1849 was still active.

With his cash assets gone and no lucrative business to engage in, Joshua had nothing left to turn to for relief. Creditors left him no choice; he filed his petition in bankruptcy, listing debts at $55,811.73, assets at $15,000, and losses at $45,000. The assets subsequently were sold by the sheriff for benefit of the creditors. Thus ended the life of Joshua A. Norton—the Merchant.

II. EMPEROR NORTON I

Little is known of Joshua's activities in the first few years after bankruptcy. None of the later evidences of poverty, need for solicitations or change of character were apparent between 1856 and 1858. There is good reason to believe he lived off gold pieces or other coins he may have had stored up somewhere.

But the once shrewd and even brilliant merchant had lost something besides money since his darkest days. All the lawsuits, court trials, unfavorable verdicts, plus the loss of cash, property and business were more than Joshua's mind could take. His former complete mental stability had ebbed away. In its place had come feelings of unfair loss, unjust treatment and a severe loss of ego, all of which could be overcome only by assumption of a new character—that of an unquestioned, privileged personage. Such a person was Emperor Norton I.

This personality and character change was gradual. It would be impossible to say just when the new character had fully developed, but if one had to pin point the full culmination of the transition, the date would be Sept. 17, 1859. For on this date there appeared in the **San Francisco Bulletin** in one of the news columns the following:

"At the peremptory request and desire of a large majority of the citizens of the United States, I, Joshua Norton, formerly of Algoa Bay, Cape of Good Hope, and now for the last nine years and ten months past of San Francisco, California, declare and proclaim myself Emperor of these United States, and in virtue of the authority thereby in me vested, do hereby order and direct the representatives of the different States of the Union to assemble in Musical Hall, of this city, on the first day of February, next, then and there to make such alterations in the existing laws of the Union as may ameliorate the evils under which the country is laboring, and thereby cause confidence to exist, both at home and abroad, in our stability and integrity.

Norton I
Emperor of the United States"

This was the first printed evidence of the new character Joshua had assumed. But evidently his new way of life already had made itself known to San Franciscans including the editor of the **Bulletin,** as no such publicity would have been given a newcomer or stranger. If it afforded readers of the newspaper a few laughs, it also helped to insure and increase the tolerance, understanding and good will of the general public for Joshua.

A second newspaper pronouncement appeared in the Oct. 12, 1859, issue of the **Bulletin,** this one denouncing certain state governors and courts. Others followed at more or less frequent intervals. Each dealt with existing evils as Joshua now saw them and how his imaginary empire would improve and change conditions.

It is on record that Joshua donned his now familiar uniform for the first time on March 18, 1860. His headpiece was a general's cap, bound with red lace; his coat that of an army officer; his trousers and boots those of a navy man—all gifts of outmoded vintage. Later his aged military uniform was replaced gratis by the local army post with newer uniforms, these with shining brass buttons and gold braid epaulets. A stranger in

town would have assumed that Joshua was a retired military hero. The general's hat that had been worn prior to the mid-1860s was replaced by a tall white beaver hat, decorated with a jaunty plume, and this style persisted for the rest of his days. The plumed hat, the military uniform, the walking stick, and two dogs "Bummer" and "Lazarus" trailing behind were the unmistakable earmarks of California's best known character for several generations.

Over the years Joshua lived in a single room at the Eureka Lodging House, 624 Commercial St., a cheap hotel of that era. He paid his rent every night before retiring. His daily routine was a simple one. Every morning he would stop in to see an old friend in a nearby room. After that he would visit one of a number of restaurants or lunch counters. Most of the day was spent walking, with the rests in between becoming more frequent and longer as he became older. His other meal or meals also were eaten in public restaurants, and by sundown his day of activity was over.

Joshua died while walking on the streets on Jan. 8, 1880, age about 62. In his pockets were found several coins—three dollars in silver, a $2½ gold piece, a franc piece of 1828, also a certificate for 98,200 shares of stock in a worthless mine, several bonds of the "Empire," and a number of other "Imperial" documents.

The San Francisco Alta stated, "His eccentricities had become a part of the city's history; they had made him world famous." Yes, San Francisco's most celebrated living link to the Gold Rush Days of '49 was gone.

III. THE IMPERIAL SCRIP

The story persists that William Lane Booker, British consul for San Francisco, paid all of Joshua's expenses for at least several years. When Booker withdrew his support others took up the slack, most of them being Joshua's former business associates. It seems almost self evident that this support lasted until the old friends began passing away in the early 1870s, for it was then that the first Norton scrip made its appearance.

Joshua called these issues "Bonds of the Empire." He signed, dated and serially numbered them himself. The two printers of record were Cuddy & Hughes and the Charles A. Murdock & Co., although the latter's name never appears on any known note.

While not every store accepted the Imperial Scrip, some did, and inasmuch as Joshua's needs were simple, he confined himself to the small number of friendly places whose services he needed—mainly eating houses.

In fact, from data located for this article, it would appear that Joshua did not use more than an average of one piece (or perhaps just a fraction more) per day. This is contrary to prior statements and surmises by writers, suggesting that this scrip was used at every turn and in great profusion by the "Emperor."

From the collections of the California Historical Society, Ralph Mitchell, the writer, and newspaper illustrations, it has become possible for the first time to tell fairly accurately how many Joshua actually did use.

A study of the following tables will reveal how this was done:

DENOMINATION	DATE OF NOTE	SERIAL NUMBERS			
50 Cents	Nov. 19, 1875	1803			
50 Cents	March 11, 1876	1911			
APPROX. NO. OF DAYS	112	—	108	**Serial Numbers Used (1911 Minus 1803)**	

DENOMINATION	DATE OF NOTE	SERIAL NUMBERS			
50 Cents	Jan. 2, 1878	2435			
50 Cents	Jan. 5, 1878	2441			
50 Cents	July 10, 1878	2682			
APPROX. NO. OF DAYS	4	—	6	**Serial Numbers Used (2441 Minus 2435)**	
	188	—	147	**Serial Numbers Used (2682 Minus 2435)**	

Unfortunately, no figures of comparison are available for any denomination other than 50 cents. However, this was Joshua's mainly used denomination.

In the first table the average usage is an almost even one note per day. Since both serial numbers are chance numbers of each date, there of course could be other numbers of the same date, both lower and higher. This makes any figure taken from the table only an approximation, but inasmuch as results from both tables are not far apart for the two different years of issue, it is believed a reliable pattern of one note per day, or slightly over, has been established. Any small inaccuracy of the tables would be on the conservative side, so a few additional notes can safely be added in each case.

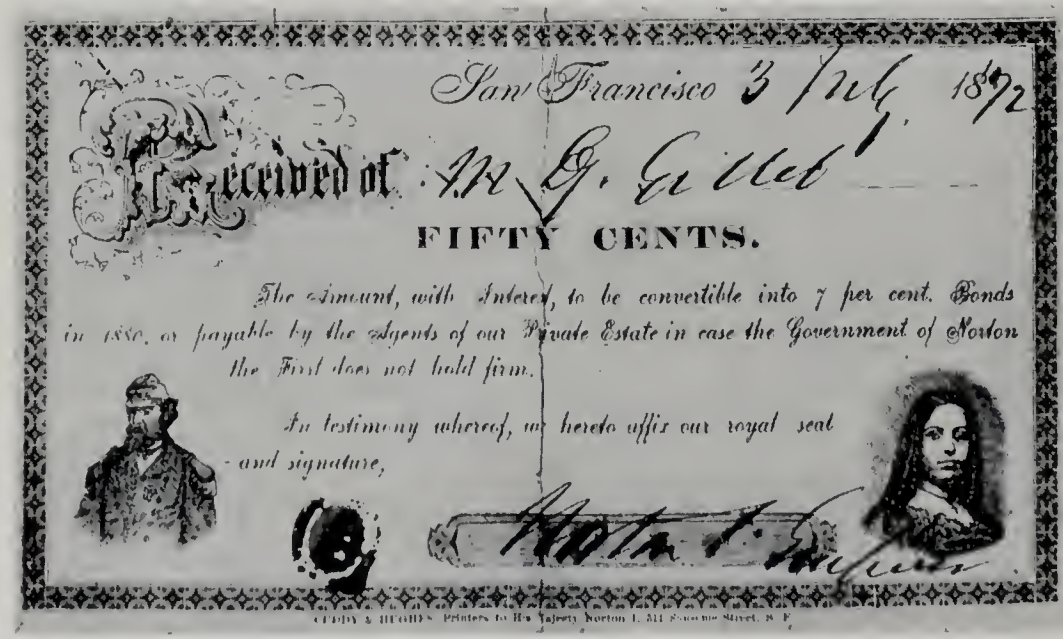
The only variation from this pattern came in the $10 denomination of Nov. 20, 1879 date, where serial numbers 1 and 6 are both known. Whether this came from just the exuberance of passing out a first day's issue amongst friends, or from Joshua's settling up old debts upon receipt of new funds, is not known. Until proof to the contrary is available, it is believed the heavy early usage of this issue was only very temporary. It may have had something to do with a noticeable decline in Joshua's health from pure sympathy, as he died less than two months later.

Some stores posted the Norton scrip on their front windows, as proof of Joshua's patronage as well as a form of advertising.

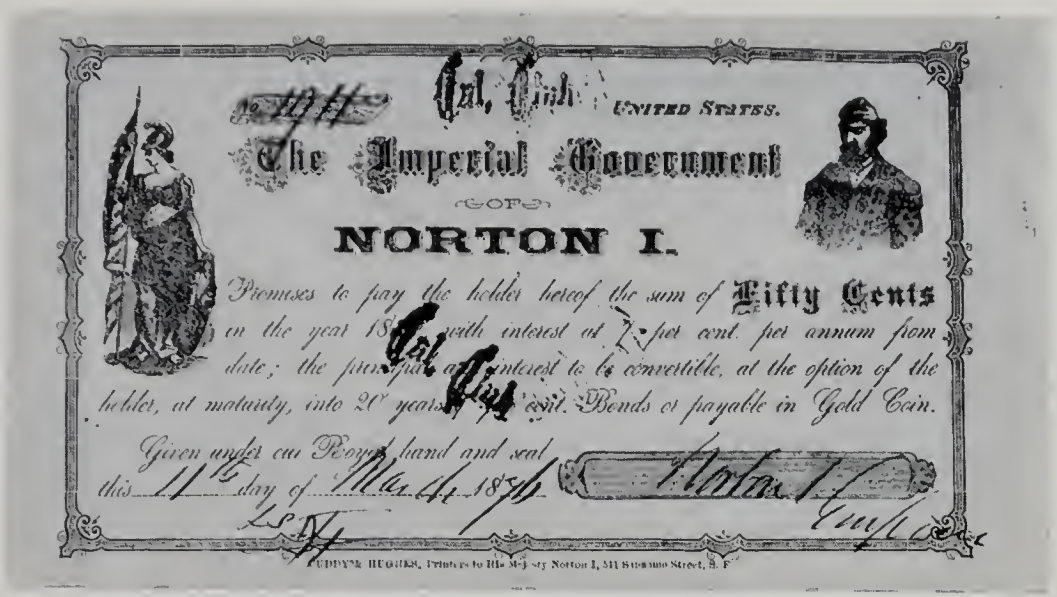
Joshua's most frustrating experience with his Imperial Scrip no doubt came with his Chinese laundryman, who would not accept it under any circumstances. He demanded hard coin instead. For a time this state of affairs threatened to end forever the friendly relations between the "Emperor" and one of his subjects. But Joshua's landlord solved the dilemma by paying the laundryman himself in cash, then adding the amount to Joshua's bill.

Another untoward incident in respect to the scrip occurred when several of his notes marked "payable in 1880, with 7% interest" were presented for payment as 1880 drew near, the whole idea being a practical joke no doubt. This worried Joshua for he had no specie available for redemption. But he finally hit upon the idea of having a new issue printed, this one payable in 1890. These he offered in exchange for the 1880 Series, giving an extra note as well, this for the accrued interest mentioned on the notes but not forthcoming. His impish subjects accepted the expedient with good graces and perhaps a realization that their "Emperor" was not so dumb after all.

It is not generally known, but Joshua came close to receiving offi-


San Francisco 3 July 1872
Received of
FIFTY CENTS.
The amount, with Interest, to be convertible into 7 per cent. Bonds
in 1880, or payable by the Agents of our Private Estate in case the Government of Norton
the First does not hold firm.
In testimony whereof, we hereto affix our royal seal
and signature,

TYPE 2. FIFTY CENTS. JULY 3, 1872


Cal. Cub
UNITED STATES.
The Imperial Government
OF
NORTON I.
Promises to pay the holder hereof the sum of Fifty Cents
Cal. Cub
Given under our Royal hand and seal
this 11 day of Mar 1876
Norton I.
CUDDY & HUGHES, Printers to His Majesty Norton I, 511 Sansome Street, S. F.

TYPE 3. FIFTY CENTS. MARCH 11, 1876

cial relief from his financial plight. For in the California State Assembly meeting of Jan. 18, 1872, Section I of a four-section ordinance that was up for passage read as follows:

The sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars per month is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of Emperor Norton the First; the warrants to be drawn on the first of each month succeeding the passage of this bill, for the next two years.

Despite strong sentiment for this bill, it was defeated because numerous other names were added to it before it could be brought to a vote, thus killing any chance Joshua might have had for relief from this quarter.

A general type and chronological listing of Emperor Norton notes known to the writer are as follows:

GENERAL TYPE No. 1

$5.00

Dated Jan. 25, 1871. Serial No. 3. 7% Interest. Cuddy & Hughes, Printers. Portrait of Norton at top center.

GENERAL TYPE No. 2

50 Cents

Dated June 5, 1872. No serial number. 7% Interest. Cuddy & Hughes, Printers. Portrait of Norton at lower left. Female head at lower right. Printed in red ink. "Received of M. G. Gillet" handwritten in pen and ink.

50 Cents

Dated July 3, 1872. No serial number. 7% Interest. Cuddy & Hughes, Printers. Portrait of Norton at lower left. Female head at lower right. Printed in red ink. "Received of R. G. Donelly." (Identical in printing with above note.)

GENERAL TYPE No. 3

50 Cents

Dated Nov. 19, 1875. Serial No. 1803. 7% Interest. Cuddy & Hughes, Printers. Portrait of Norton at upper right. Standing female with flag at left.

50 Cents

Dated Mar. 11, 1876. Serial No. 1911. 7% Interest. Cuddy & Hughes, Printers. Portrait of Norton at upper right. Standing female with flag at left. (Identical in printing with above note.)

GENERAL TYPE No. 4

50 Cents

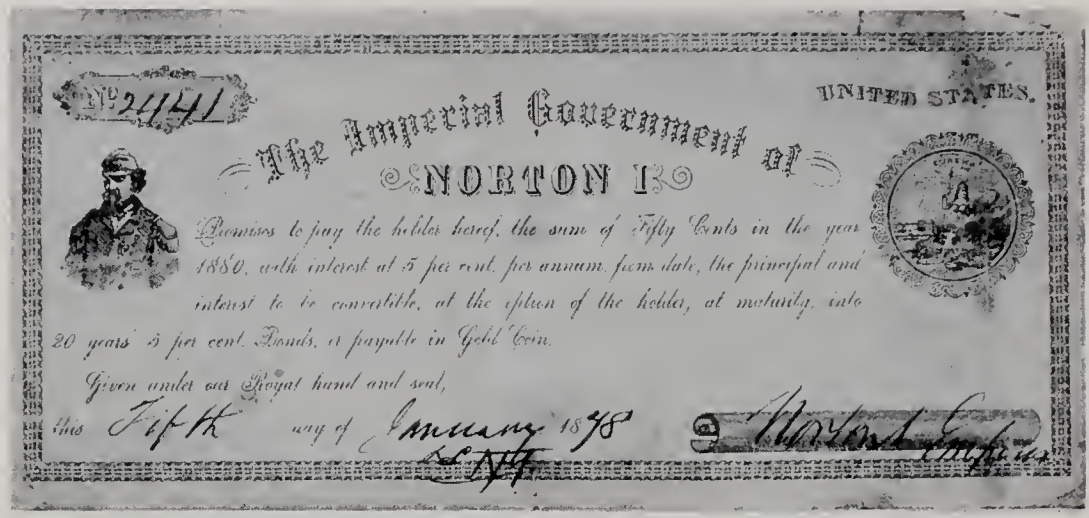
Dated Jan. 2, 1878. Serial No. 2435. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right.

50 Cents

Dated Jan. 5, 1878. Serial No. 2441. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right. (Identical in printing with above note.)

50 Cents

Dated Feb. 18, 1878. Serial No. 2511. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right. (Identical in printing with above note.)


№ 2441
UNITED STATES.
The Imperial Government of
NORTON I.
Promises to pay the holder hereof, the sum of Fifty Cents in the year 1880, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, from date, the principal and interest to be convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into 20 years' 5 per cent. Bonds, or payable in Gold Coin.
Given under our Royal hand and seal,
this Fifth day of January 1878

TYPE 4. FIFTY CENTS. JANUARY 5, 1878

50 Cents

Dated May 27, 1878. Serial No. 2629. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right. (Identical in printing with above note.)

50 Cents

Dated July 10, 1878. Serial No. 2682. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right. (Identical in printing with above note.)

$10.00

Dated Nov. 20, 1879. Serial No. 1. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right.

$10.00

Dated Nov. 20, 1879. Serial No. 6. 5% Interest. No printer's imprint. Portrait of Norton at left. California seal at right. (Identical in printing with above note.)

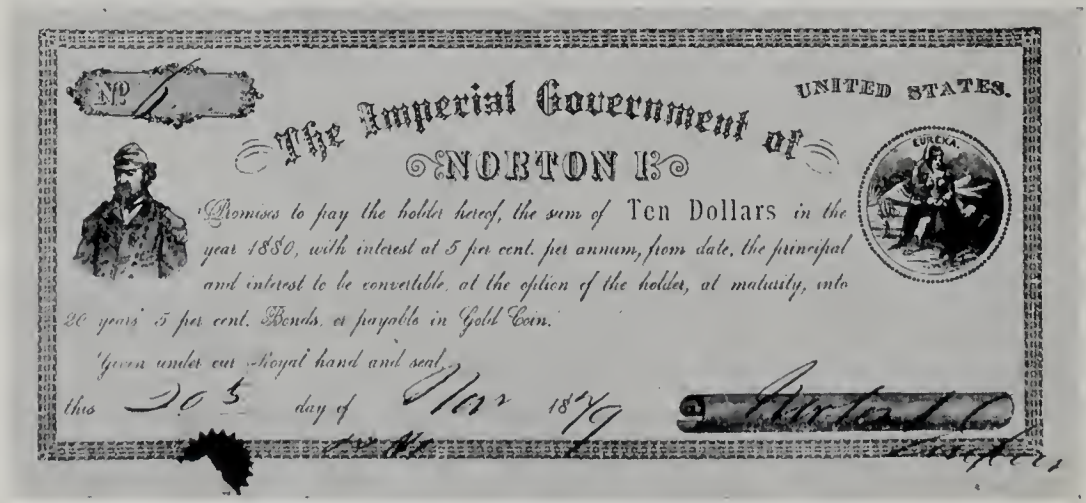
TYPE NUMBER UNKNOWN
(Believed To Be No. 4)

50 Cents

Dated Jan. 8, 1880. Serial No. 3042. 4% Interest. Redeemable in 1890, not the usual 1880. No further description available. Dated same day Joshua died; only a few issued.

This is the first listing of Norton notes perhaps made and should not be regarded as complete either for type, denomination or date of issue, and it is not represented as such herewith. Existence of the $5 and $10 denominations has not been generally known, however. Much is still unknown, but at this stage of our knowledge we do know that there were at least four different general types. There appear to be rather numerous varieties, especially of the later dated notes.

If Joshua could have placed the


№ 1
UNITED STATES.
The Imperial Government of
NORTON I.
EUREKA
Promises to pay the holder hereof, the sum of Ten Dollars in the year 1880, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, from date, the principal and interest to be convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into 20 years' 5 per cent. Bonds, or payable in Gold Coin.
Given under our Royal hand and seal,
this 20th day of Nov 1879

TYPE 4. TEN DOLLARS. NOVEMBER 20, 1879

same value on each note that it has today in premium value he could have lived a life of luxury. But then he would not have had the experience of being an "Emperor," there would not have been any Imperial Scrip, and this article could not have been written.

Seriously, it is the hope of the writer that a little more knowledge has been gained of Joshua's Imperial Scrip by presentation of this work.

* * *

The aid of Ralph A. Mitchell, Charles V. Kappen, Earl A. Parker and the California Historical Society was of the utmost value in preparation of this work. Notes illustrated are in the California Historical Society collection. The photograph of Emperor Norton is published through courtesy of Ralph Mitchell.

—CSNA—

FALL 1960 CALCOINS WANTED

The editor of **Calcoin News** and the CSNA historian have received requests for approximately 20 copies of the Fall 1960 **Calcoin News.** Many requests have been for the specific article, "Numismatic Photography." Most requests have come from Eastern and Southern states of this country; some, from overseas — Austria, Hungary, Germany, France, Sweden, Switzerland and Italy.

If you have a copy of the Fall 1960 issue which you do not plan to save, please mail it to the historian, 1856 66th Ave., Oakland 21, Calif., or to the editor.

What About Commemorative Coinage?

The Numismatic Association of Southern California is making a serious effort to secure a limited resumption of commemorative coinage. Successful achievement of such a project would be dear to the hearts of all numismatists who feel that some of the great events of our times should be recorded in our coinage as an historical and indestructible record of our civilization. So far this campaign has taken the form of urging individual numismatists and clubs to write their congressmen, using a form letter. In addition, Ben Williams, director, and Slim Dunbar, past president of NASC, have discussed the matter at several coin clubs in Southern California.

We should like to encourage this activity and go on record as favoring a limited resumption of commemorative coinage subject to certain restrictions. A realistic approach to this problem is necessary, however, if the support of Congress, the President and mint officials is to be obtained. This support will not be forthcoming until a satisfactory answer is provided to the objections to commemorative coinage which are so well summarized by no less an authority than the Presidents of the United States in their messages to Congress vetoing bills for commemorative coinage. One of the most recent of these veto messages is as follows:

TO THE U.S. SENATE

"I am returning herewith, without my approval, S.2474, 'To authorize the coinage of a 50-cent piece to commemorate the tercentennial of the foundation of the city of New York.

"The proposed legislation would authorize the coinage of not to exceed five million silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the tercentennial of the founding of the city of New York.

"The principal objection to commemorative coins is that they detract from the fundamental function of the coinage as a medium of exchange. Multiplicity of designs on United States coins would tend to create confusion among the public, and to facilitate counterfeiting. The Congress recognized the necessity for limiting the designs of coins by section 3510 of the Revised Statutes which provide that:

> . . . no change in the design or die of any coin shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years from and including the year of the first adoption of the design, model, die, or hub for the same coin; . . .

"I am further advised by the Treasury Department that in the past in many instances the public interest in these special coins has been so short-lived that their sales for the purposes intended have lagged with the result that large quantities have remained

unsold and have been returned to the mints for melting.

"I fully recognize the importance to the country of the event which this coin would commemorate. I recognize, too, that the authorization of one or two or three of such issues of coins would not do major harm. However, experience has demonstrated that the authorization of even a single commemorative issue brings forth a flood of other authorizations to commemorate events or anniversaries of local or national importance. In the administration of President Hoover these authorizations multiplied to the point where he felt compelled to exercise his veto. The same pattern recurred in the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman. In view of this historical pattern, which by now has become so clear, I think it is both wiser and fairer to make known my views on this subject at the outset. I therefore regretfully withhold my approval of S.2474.

"As has been suggested in the past, it seems to me wholly appropriate that anniversaries like this one, which the Congress deems it desirable to commemorate, should be recognized by bills authorizing the Treasury to provide suitable commemorative medals at cost."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
THE WHITE HOUSE
February 3, 1954.

A casual analysis of this message discloses that some careful thinking and planning is necessary to overcome the objections to commemorative coinage. How should the numismatists counter these objections? Until a satisfactory answer is found it is doubtful that commemorative coins will again come into the hands of collectors.

Canadians have solved the problem by a periodic change of their silver dollar, particularly the reverse. Perhaps a periodic change in the reverse of our 50-cent piece, with the obverse left intact, might be a solution for United States coinage. Thus, such significant United States historic events as the admissions of Alaska and Hawaii into the Union could be memorialized.

Your comments and suggestions on a commemorative coinage will be appreciated by the editor.—C.M.J.

COAST COUNTIES CARNIVAL

More than 1200 persons registered at the second annual Coast Counties Coin Carnival May 6-7 at the Civic Auditorium in Santa Cruz. Highlight of the affair was a 350-lot auction conducted by **Frank Roza, Jr.** Bourse space was limited to 38 dealers.

Best-in-show award was won by **Milton C. Strauch,** Daly City, for his "Union Divided" exhibit. He also received a first award in the United States category.

Other winners were **Dorothy Beaulieu,** first award, U.S. currency and first award, medals and medallic art; **Ronnie Carr,** first award, U.S. and foreign gold; **John Cobb,** first award, professional group; **Merle Crandall,** second award, professional group; **George Frost,** third award, U.S. and foreign gold; **Rudy Gjurovich,** third award, U.S. currency; **Roy Hill,** first award, specialized displays and second award, ancient coins; **Ernest A. Meyer,** first award, unusual media of exchange; **Gordon Rammer,** second award, U.S. currency; **John Sears,** first award, modern foreign, second award, medals and medallic art, and second award, specialized displays; **Sheldon Wirt,** second award, U.S. coins. **Clifford L. Liss** was awards chairman, assisted by **Erich Werling** and **Arthur Edmans.**

———CSNA———

HISTORICAL FACTS

John E. Ohls, seventh president, was first president to die in office. John served five months and 12 days.

* * *

David Redfield, San Francisco, was first vice president, serving for two years.

* * *

The first board of directors took office in February 1948. The board was composed of five members. Three of these held office for one year.

* * *

R. G. McArthur, fifth president, had seven different directors on the board during his terms of office.

* * *

CSNA dues were at first only $1.

———CSNA———

Funny how people hoard their money so they can retire and be bored to death.

Santa Barbara Coinarama, Aug. 5-6

Santa Barbara's Coinarama will be held Aug. 5 and 6 at the Mar Monte Hotel on Cabrillo Blvd., under sponsorship of the Santa Barbara Coin Club. General chairman is Harry Kaplun, 730 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara, and bourse chairman is Don Jurgensen, 15 Country Club Dr., Santa Barbara. Bourse table is $25 for two days.

Last year 550 registered at this coin show, with 17 dealers in the bourse and many exhibitors competing for awards. Other coin clubs in the area, which contribute to the success of the Coinarama, are Ventura Coin Club, Santa Paula Coin Club, Ojai Valley Coin Club, Vandenberg A.F.B. Numismatic Society and Glen City Coin Club.

United States Depression Scrip

By RALPH A. MITCHELL and CHARLES V. KAPPEN

IOWA

Continued from Spring 1961

Clear Lake

Clear Lake Commercial Club, Inc., "Corn Money" 2¾ x 6¼ in.

Undated (Feb. 24, 1933). Printed in black on white paper, over yellow ear of corn in both obverse and reverse backgrounds. Different ornamental borders on obverse and reverse in green. Eagle, slightly above obverse center, and serial number in black. Printed signature of Edward R. Boyle, president. On reverse, below I HEREBY SPEND THIS CERTIFICATE / TO HELP FARM PRICES, are 30 endorsement lines.

13. 25 cents. *Plate.*

On Feb. 24, 1933, designated "Corn Day," scrip was used to buy corn from farmers at 25 cents a bushel, 10 cents being the prevailing market price. Approximately 12,000 bushels of corn were purchased that day, being paid for with about $3100 in scrip. Each farmer, limited to a sale of 36 bushels, was asked to spend the scrip same day. The accumulated corn later was sold at public auction for 12 cents a bushel. Although scrip bears statement that it was payable in trade through March 25, 1933, and was redeemable in cash (less 2 per cent discount) until April 1, 1933, business men elected to continue its use until Sept. 1, 1933. Of $3100 issued, $900 never was redeemed. This sum, plus a like amount raised by business men to begin the plan, more than made up the deficit between purchase and sale prices of the corn, according to Edward R. Boyle, Commercial Club president.

Council Bluffs

New Nonpareil Company 2⅝ x 5¼ in.

Undated (1933). Printed in black on check-type safety paper: $1 gray, $2.50 green and $5 buff. Plain rule border. "Good to Pay Nonpareil /

Advertising Bill" appears in two lines at top. Denomination in center and in upper left and right corner boxes. Hand signed by Robert R. O'Brien, business manager. Issued to employees, the exchange certificates were transferable only in exchange for, or in payment for Council Bluffs Nonpareil advertising and subscriptions. Lines on reverse for employee endorsement and for signature of merchant who accepted the scrip. Serially numbered in black on reverse. This and the Smith and Woodward issues following were known as "Trade at Home" money.

14. $1. 15. $2.50. 16. $5. *Plate.*

Joe Smith & Co. 2⅝ x 5 in.

Undated (1933). Printed in brown on blue check-type safety paper. Obverse similar to Iowa Nos. 14-16. "Joe Smith & Co. / CERTIFICATE" appears in two lines at top center. Serially numbered on obverse in brown. Hand signed by Joe W. Smith and N. H. Filbert. Reverse plain.

17. $1.

John G. Woodward & Co. 2⅝ x 5¼ in.

Undated (1933). Printed in dark green on green check-type safety paper. Same as Iowa Nos. 14-17 except for two-line heading, "Good To Pay / Merchandise Account", and company name. Hand signed by C. H. Woodward, treasurer. Reverse same as for Iowa Nos. 14-16.

18. $1.

Davenport

"Trading Post Bank" 2¾ x 5½ in.

Undated (1936). Printed in black on gray-blue paper, this "wampum scrip," good for 50 "beads," was used July 1, 1936, at an auction at Davenport Stadium. The auction, sponsored by merchants, was part of Davenport's centennial celebration. Davenport's first trading post and the Davenport centennial seal appear on obverse center. Scrip was deposited at the "Trading Post Bank," 131 E. Third St., Davenport. For each 1000-bead deposit, 100 free beads were given. Amounts were entered in bank books, which were honored at the auction.

Des Moines

Des Moines Clearing House 2 x 6⅛ in.

Dated March 10, 1933. Printed in black on off-white paper. Eagle, shield and flag design in lower center printed in light green. Due on or before six months from date of issue. Signed by three members of the Des Moines Clearing House Committee. Not valid until countersigned by the president or cashier of a Des Moines Clearing House Bank.

19. $1. *Plate.* 20. $5. 21. $10. 22. $20.

Des Moines County

Des Moines County issued $100,000 in scrip in 1933. Des Moines teachers, among others, were paid with it. Teachers complained that it limited them to particular stores participating in the scrip plan. By mid-1934 most of the scrip had been retired, although a $25,000 bond issue was necessary to liquidate the remainder.

23. $1.

Eldora

City of Eldora 3⅝ x 8 in.

Stamp dated (Dec. 10, 1932). Printed in black on white paper, over green background. Ornamental border in green; serial number and dollar sign ($ in center) in red. Hand signed by G. M. Shafer, city clerk, and James L. Cameron, mayor. The Eldora scrip, a Zylstra type lithographed by Goes, is same in design as that of Type 2 notes of Hawarden and notes of Sigourney. (For description, see Iowa No. 27.) Ornamental green reverse, overprinted in red, provides spaces for 36 3-cent stamps.

24. $1. *Plate.*

Grinnell

City of Grinnell 3⅝ x 8⅛ in.

Stamp or hand dated (Jan. 10 and April 15, 1933). Printed in black on white paper, over orange sunburst background. Same design and color as Boone, Type 3 Hawarden, Nevada, Sioux County and What Cheer, Iowa, and Haleyville and Roanoke, Ala. (Alabama Nos. 25 and 42). Hand signed by Homer B. Lourey, city clerk, and Will J. Nelson or B. N. Whitaker, mayor. Total issue. 500.

25. $1. *Plate.*

Hawarden

City of Hawarden 3⅝ x 8⅛ in.

26. $1, Type 1. Stamp or hand dated (Oct. 12, 1932). No redemption date limit stated. Printed in black on white paper, over green background. Ornamental border in green; serial number in black. Hand signed by B. T. French, mayor, and Fred A. Gefke, city clerk. Over ornamental green background on reverse are spaces for 36 3-cent stamps. Overprinted in red on reverse: BY USING THIS COUPON IN YOUR TRANSACTIONS YOU / PROMOTE EMPLOYMENT AND AN EARLY RETURN TO / PROSPERITY. YOUR 3-CENT STAMP MAKES THIS POSSIBLE. Zylstra-type note, lithographed by Goes. Same design as Alabama No. 23 (Dothan) and Iowa No. 31 (Lamoni). The Lamoni scrip is printed over brown background; the Hawarden scrip, green.

27. $1, Type 2. Stamp or hand dated (March 14, 1933). Redemption limit Jan. 1, 1936. Same as Type 1, but large dollar sign appears on obverse center, S portion red, 1 portion outlined in red. Red serial number. Same ornamental reverse, but in green; overprint, red. Same design as Iowa Nos. 24 (Eldora) and 48 (Sigourney).

28. $1, Type 3. Stamp or hand dated (undated). Redemption limit Jan. 1, 1936. Printed in black on white paper, over orange sunburst background. Large dollar sign in center, same as on Type 2. Serially stamped in red. Hand signed by mayor and city clerk. Same ornamental background on reverse as on Types 1 and 2, but in orange; overprint, red. Same design as Alabama Nos. 25 (Haleyville) and 42 (Roanoke), and Iowa Nos. 5 (Boone), 25 (Grinnell), 38 (Nevada), 50 (Sioux County) and 58 (What Cheer).

29. $1, Type 4. *Plate.* Stamp or hand dated (Nov. 18, 1933). Redemption limit May 5, 1936. Printed in black on white paper, over orange

laced background. Dark orange laced border. Large $ in center; S portion and outline of 1 portion printed in brownish red, as is serial number. Hand signed by mayor and city clerk. Reverse not lithographed. Spaces for 36 3-cent stamps. Zylstra type, lithographed by Goes. Same design as Alabama No. 40 (Opelika).

Charles J. Zylstra, originator of the Hawarden Plan, was a man of Dutch descent who had devoted many years to a study of exchange and credits. His "stamp money" was similar to the notes issued in Schwanenkirchen, Bavaria, during a financial stringency in 1931.

The first issue ($300) of stamp money in the Northwest Iowa town of Hawarden in 1932 required that a 3-cent stamp be affixed to the $1 certificate at each transaction. When 36 stamps, purchased from the city clerk, had been affixed to reverse, the certificate was redeemed by the city treasurer at $1. The second issue, Type 4, also of $300, provided that one 3-cent stamp be affixed to the scrip each month. Zylstra copyrighted his stamp certificate in October 1932, then contracted with Goes Lithographing Co. to print it. Goes still is in business in Chicago and New York City.

The Hawarden scrip was placed in circulation by the city, upon petition by merchants, in partial payment for labor performed on public projects, the laborer receiving $1 in scrip and 60 cents in cash for each day's work. The certificates circulated among local merchants. Hawarden retired all its scrip at no cost and returned to a cash basis.

On the strength of the success of his plan in Hawarden, Zylstra was elected in 1932 to the Iowa House of Representatives by the people of Sioux County. He introduced an Act which provided for adoption of a stamp-note plan by a county if 51 per cent of its regularly established merchants petitioned for it. The Act was approved by the General Assembly and signed by Gov. Clyde L. Herring Feb. 25, 1933. In accordance with this Act, six Iowa counties issued stamp notes. The county certificates differed from the city notes in that they were redeemable for $1 when 50 2-cent stamps (one at each transaction) had been affixed. When stamp-note use was discontinued, most counties found it necessary to issue bonds for sums necessary to redeem outstanding scrip.

The Zylstra Plan was studied and approved by Prof. Irving Fisher, well-known Yale economist, who spoke in its behalf to U. S. senators and congressmen in an attempt to persuade them to pass Senate Bill 5674 and House Bill 14757, which would have provided for use of scrip or stamp-notes as national currency.

Iowa City

Iowa City Chamber of Commerce 3½ x 7⅞ in.

Stamp dated (May 23, 1933). Redemption limit one year from date of issue. Printed in black on white paper, over Goes-lithographed green background; green border. Portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt at left. Hand signed by Charles Beckman, president, and D. W. Crum, secretary. Spaces on reverse for 50 2-cent stamps.

30. $1. *Plate.*

Lamoni

City of Lamoni 3⅝ x 8⅛ in.

Hand dated (March 6, 1933). Same design as Hawarden Type 1, except lithography is in brown. Black overprint on reverse is in top and bottom margins and is in two lines, broken between AN and EARLY. Hand signed by J. E. Watenur, mayor, and A. E. Bennett, city clerk.

31. $1. *Plate.*

Mason City

Mason City Chamber of Commerce 3½ x 7⅝ in.

Various printed dates, May and June, 1933. Various redemption date limits in 1934. Printed in black on white paper, over yellow lithographed background. Serially numbered. Printed signatures of W. G. C. Brofey, president, and Lester Milligan, secretary. Spaces on reverse for 52 2-cent stamps.

32. $1. May 6, 1933. *Plate.* 33. May 13, 1933. 34. May 20, 1933.
35. $1. June 10, 1933. 36. June 17, 1933. 37. June 24, 1933.

Nevada

City of Nevada 3⅝ x 8⅛ in.

Hand dated (Jan. 13, 1933). Redemption limit Jan. 1, 1934. Zylstra type, lithographed by Goes. Same design as Iowa Nos. 5, 25, 48 and 58. Hand signed by R. A. Davis, city clerk, and C. F. Wilson, mayor.

38. $1.

New London

City of New London 4¼ x 8½ in.

Hand dated (Jan. 3, 1933). Printed in green on white paper; green ornamental border. Signed by Goldie R. Bolar, city clerk, and H. U. Chichester, mayor. Across bottom of coupon is a list of merchants who accepted the scrip. Spaces on reverse for 36 3-cent stamps. Printed by the New London Journal.

39. $1. *Plate.*

Newton

P. J. Jepson, Druggist 6½ x 17 in.

Jumbo check of 1933 anti-hoarding variety, printed in dark green on gray-green safety paper. Space on reverse for 25 endorsements. The Chase Manhattan Bank Museum specimen is just a blank form. It is not known if this check actually was circulated.

40. Denomination to be entered.

P. J. Jepson, Druggist Size unknown

Undated (1933). Cards were issued bearing the following statement: "This card represents ..... bushels of Iowa corn. Payable by Jasper Co. Savings Bank, at Newton, Iowa."

41. Number of bushels of corn to be entered.

Newton Chamber of Commerce 2½ x 6 in.

Undated (1933). Printed in black on gray-pink safety paper. Serial

number and CENTS 25 CENTS in red. Signed by Neal P. Hammer, secretary, and L. O. Brewer, president. Reverse blank.

42. 25 cents. *Plate.* 43. 50 cents. 44. $1.

Pella

Chamber of Commerce, stamp note 2¾ x 6¼ in.

Stamp dated (June 10, 1933). Redemption limit Jan. 1, 1936. Printed in black on heavy buff paper. Green ornamental border. Serial number and windmill in note center are in red. Hand signed by George H. Lankelma, president, and Hugo W. Kuyper, secretary. Spaces on reverse for 50 2-cent stamps. Used both by chamber and city.

45. $1. *Plate.*

Polk County

County of Polk, Iowa, stamp note 4⅜ x 8⅜ in.

Stamp dated (Aug. 22, 1933). Redemption limit three years after issue date. Same Zylstra design as was used by Cass and Winneshiek Counties (Iowa Nos. 9 and 59).

46. $1.

Rock Rapids

City of Rock Rapids 2¾ x 6¼ in.

Stamp dated (Dec. 3, 1932). Printed in black on yellow paper. Serially numbered. Printed signature of W. F. Gingrich, city clerk. Folding stamp type, there are spaces inside for 48 and on back for six 1-cent stamps. Vertically at left end of obverse is statement that at least one stamp had to be affixed each week.

47. 50 cents. *Plate.*

Sigourney

City of Sigourney 3⅝ x 8 in.

Same Zylstra design as on notes of Eldora and Hawarden (Type 2).

48. $1.

Sioux City

Scrip issued by the Sioux City unemployed relief organization has not been seen by authors.

49. Denomination(s) unknown.

Sioux County

County of Sioux, Iowa 3⅝ x 8⅛ in.

Hand dated (undated). Redemption limit Jan. 1. 1936. Spaces for signatures of county auditor and county treasurer. Zylstra type, same design and color as Boone, Grinnell, Nevada. Type 3 Hawarden. Sioux County and What Cheer, Iowa.

50. $1.

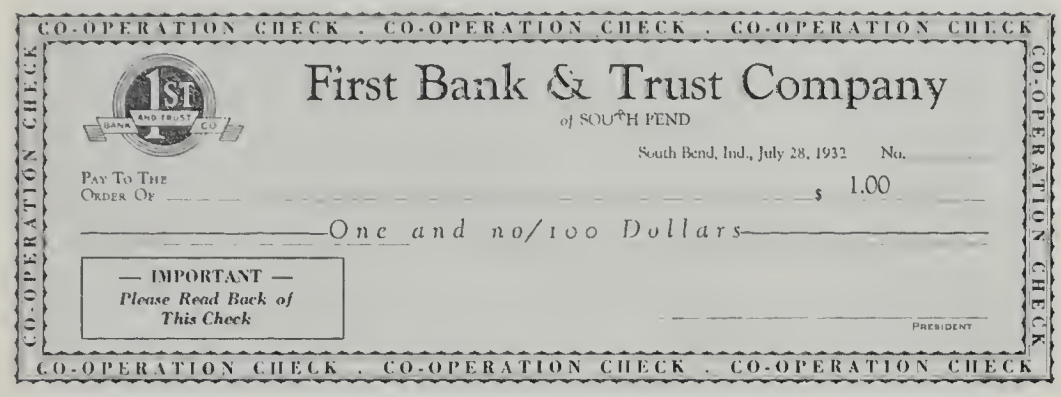
Traer

Traer Commercial Club, scrip certificate 2¾ x 6⅞ in.

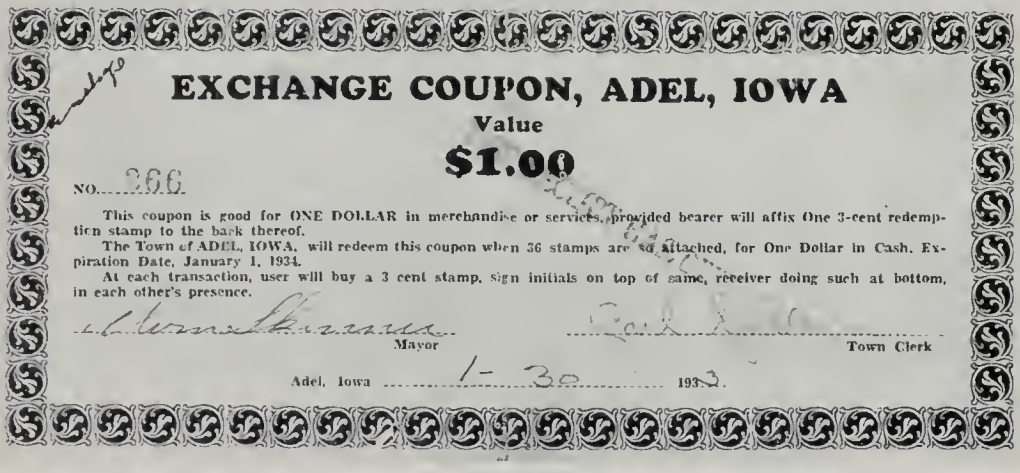
Undated (1933). Printed in black on gray-pink check-type safety paper. Serially numbered. Signed by secretary. Listed on reverse are 53 business and professional firms which honored the scrip.

51. 50 cents. *Plate.*

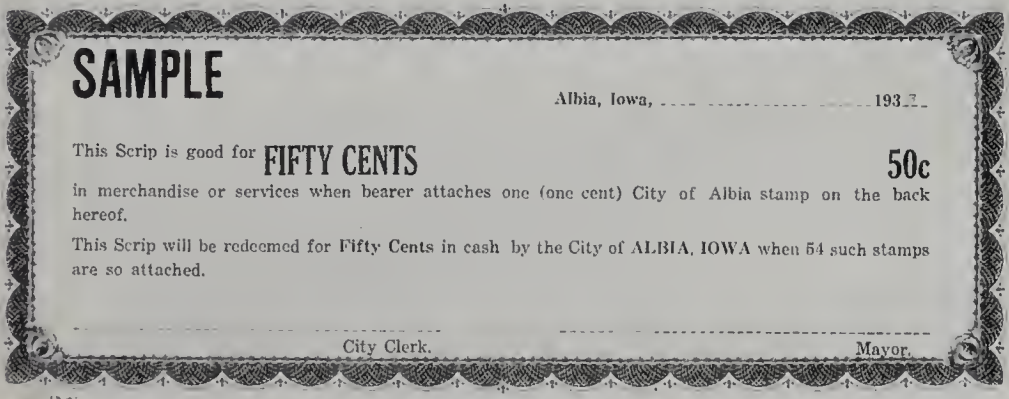
PLATE 43


CO-OPERATION CHECK . CO-OPERATION CHECK . CO-OPERATION CHECK
1ST BANK AND TRUST CO
First Bank & Trust Company
of SOUTH PEND
South Bend, Ind., July 28, 1932 No.
PAY TO THE ORDER OF
$ 1.00
One and no/100 Dollars
— IMPORTANT —
Please Read Back of This Check
PRESIDENT
CO-OPERATION CHECK . CO-OPERATION CHECK . CO-OPERATION CHECK

INDIANA No. 32

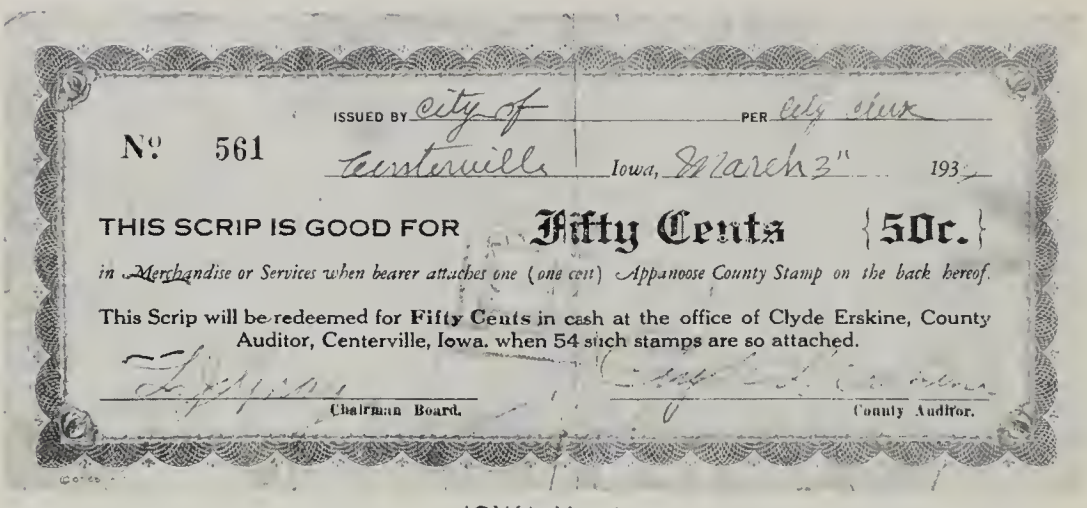

EXCHANGE COUPON, ADEL, IOWA
Value
$1.00
NO. 266
This coupon is good for ONE DOLLAR in merchandise or services, provided bearer will affix One 3-cent redemption stamp to the back thereof.
The Town of ADEL, IOWA, will redeem this coupon when 36 stamps are so attached, for One Dollar in Cash. Expiration Date, January 1, 1934.
At each transaction, user will buy a 3 cent stamp, sign initials on top of same, receiver doing such at bottom, in each other's presence.
Mayor
Town Clerk
Adel, Iowa 1-30 1933.

IOWA No. 2

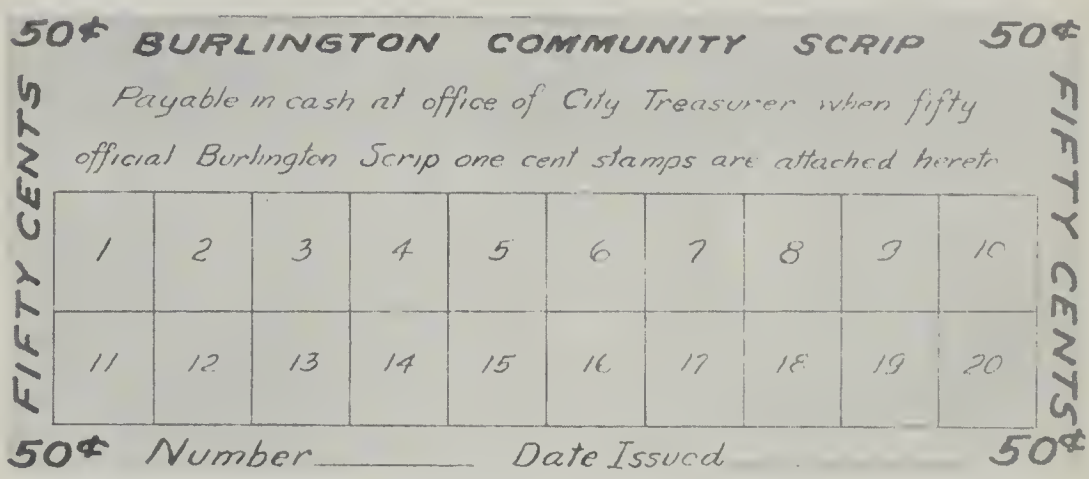

SAMPLE
Albia, Iowa, 193
This Scrip is good for FIFTY CENTS
50c
in merchandise or services when bearer attaches one (one cent) City of Albia stamp on the back hereof.
This Scrip will be redeemed for Fifty Cents in cash by the City of ALBIA, IOWA when 54 such stamps are so attached.
City Clerk.
Mayor.

IOWA No. 3

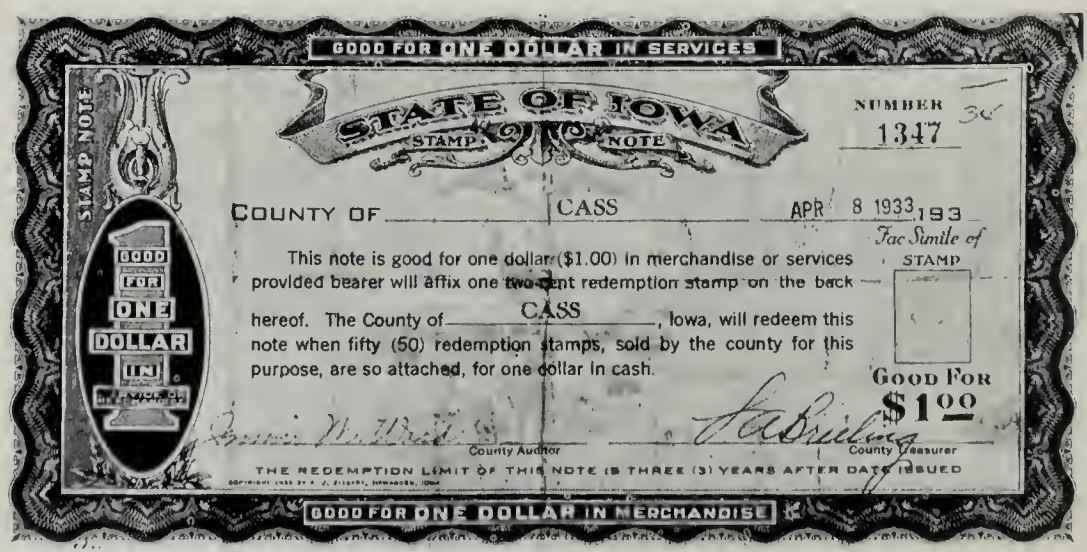
PLATE 44


ISSUED BY City of
PER City Clerk
No 561
Centerville Iowa, March 3" 193
THIS SCRIP IS GOOD FOR Fifty Cents {50c.}
in Merchandise or Services when bearer attaches one (one cent) Appanoose County Stamp on the back hereof.
This Scrip will be redeemed for Fifty Cents in cash at the office of Clyde Erskine, County Auditor, Centerville, Iowa. when 54 such stamps are so attached.
Chairman Board.
County Auditor.

IOWA No. 4


50¢ BURLINGTON COMMUNITY SCRIP 50¢
FIFTY CENTS
FIFTY CENTS
Payable in cash at office of City Treasurer when fifty official Burlington Scrip one cent stamps are attached hereto
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
50¢ Number Date Issued 50¢

IOWA No. 7


GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR IN SERVICES
STAMP NOTE
GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR IN
STATE OF IOWA
STAMP NOTE
NUMBER 1347
COUNTY OF CASS
APR 8 1933 193
Fac Simile of STAMP
This note is good for one dollar ($1.00) in merchandise or services provided bearer will affix one two-cent redemption stamp on the back hereof. The County of CASS, Iowa, will redeem this note when fifty (50) redemption stamps, sold by the county for this purpose, are so attached, for one dollar in cash.
GOOD FOR $1.00
County Auditor
County Treasurer
THE REDEMPTION LIMIT OF THIS NOTE IS THREE (3) YEARS AFTER DATE ISSUED
GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR IN MERCHANDISE

IOWA No. 9

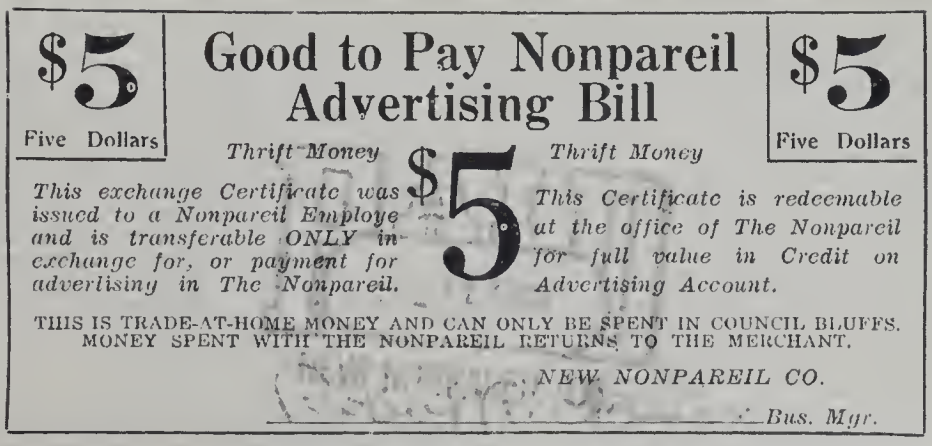
Photograph courtesy Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Moneys of the World

PLATE 45

IOWA No. 12

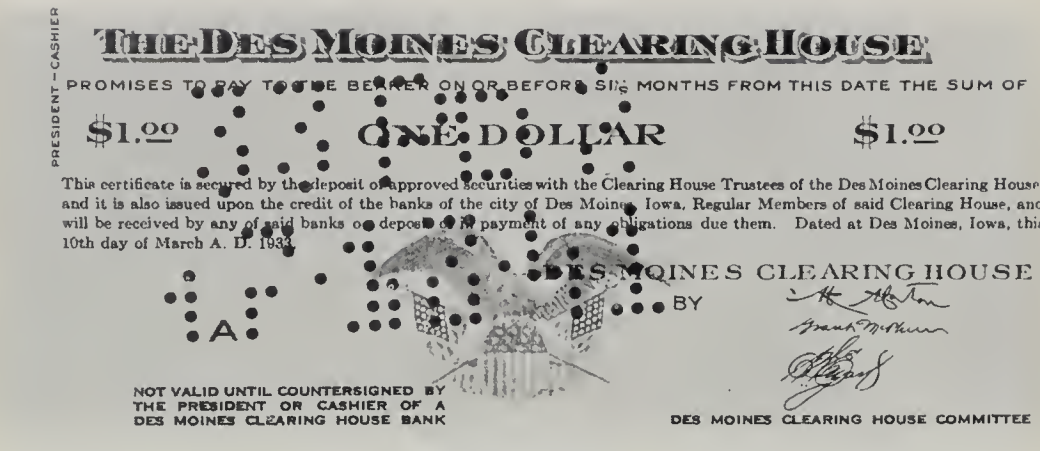
25c
CORN EXCHANGE
25c
ISSUED BY
CLEAR LAKE COMMERCIAL CLUB, INC.
CLEAR LAKE, IOWA
THIS CERTIFICATE WHEN ENDORSED IS PAYABLE IN TRADE AT ALL PLACES OF BUSINESS IN CLEAR LAKE, IOWA, UNTIL MARCH 25, 1933, INCLUSIVE.
THIS CERTIFICATE REDEEMABLE IN CASH BY MEMBERS OF CLEAR LAKE CORN EXCHANGE BANK ONLY. NOT REDEEMABLE AFTER APRIL 1st, 1933
ONE TRADE
QUARTER
No. 3653
Edward R. Boyle
PRESIDENT
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
25c
PAYABLE TO BEARER IN TRADE
25c

IOWA No. 13


$5
Five Dollars
Good to Pay Nonpareil Advertising Bill
$5
Five Dollars
Thrift Money
Thrift Money
$5
This exchange Certificate was issued to a Nonpareil Employe and is transferable ONLY in exchange for, or payment for advertising in The Nonpareil.
This Certificate is redeemable at the office of The Nonpareil for full value in Credit on Advertising Account.
THIS IS TRADE-AT-HOME MONEY AND CAN ONLY BE SPENT IN COUNCIL BLUFFS. MONEY SPENT WITH THE NONPAREIL RETURNS TO THE MERCHANT.
NEW NONPAREIL CO.
Bus. Mgr.

IOWA No. 16

PLATE 46


PRESIDENT – CASHIER
THE DES MOINES CLEARING HOUSE
PROMISES TO PAY TO THE BEARER ON OR BEFORE SIX MONTHS FROM THIS DATE THE SUM OF
$1.00
ONE DOLLAR
$1.00
This certificate is secured by the deposit of approved securities with the Clearing House Trustees of the Des Moines Clearing House, and it is also issued upon the credit of the banks of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, Regular Members of said Clearing House, and will be received by any of said banks on deposit or in payment of any obligations due them. Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 10th day of March A. D. 1933.
A
DES MOINES CLEARING HOUSE
BY
NOT VALID UNTIL COUNTERSIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OR CASHIER OF A DES MOINES CLEARING HOUSE BANK
DES MOINES CLEARING HOUSE COMMITTEE

IOWA No. 19

Photograph courtesy Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Moneys of the World

No. 159
ELDORA, IOWA, 19
This coupon is good for
ONE DOLLAR
in merchandise or services, free-minded bearer will affix one three-cent redemption stamp to the back hereof.
Mayor
The city of
ELDORA, IOWA
will redeem this coupon when 36 stamps are so attached, for
One Dollar in Cash.
City Clerk.

IOWA No. 24

Photograph courtesy Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Moneys of the World

No. 477
GRINNELL, IOWA
This coupon is good for
ONE DOLLAR
in merchandise or services, free-minded bearer will affix one three-cent redemption stamp to the back hereof.
The city of
GRINNELL, IOWA
will redeem this coupon when 36 stamps are so attached, for
One Dollar in Cash.
Redemption Date Limit January 1, 1936

IOWA No. 25

Waterloo

Unemployed Relief Club, Inc. 3 x 6¼ in.

Undated (1932-1933). Printed in black on white paper. Border of ONE HOUR certificate is green; FIVE HOURS, orange; TEN HOURS, light blue; FIFTY HOURS, lilac-pink. Serially numbered in red. Headed "Barter and Trade Certificate". Hand signed by A. R. Locke, president, and C. R. Olney or F. H. Winslow, financial secretary-treasurer. Reverse blank.

52. One Hour. 53. Five Hours. 54. Ten Hours. *Plate.*
55. Fifty Hours.

ROY M. ALEXANDER

CSNA No. 753

Roy M. Alexander died May 10 at the age of 79. Roy was well-known in the East Los Angeles area for his keen interest in so-called dollars. His collection contained all but one piece listed in the book by Kenney, and many other pieces not listed in the book. Roy became a collector while very young. He often told of a railway ticket which he retained as being the start of his hobby.

He came to California in 1924 and went into business in East Los Angeles in 1925. At the time of his death he was president and founder of Alexander and Feezel Mortuary, from which services were held May 13.

For 23 years he was treasurer of the Gardens Lodge No. 621, F&AM; he was a member of Royal Arch Lodge No. 139, Montebello; associate patron of Bethel No. 59, Job's Daughters for 23 years; charter member, life member and past president, East Los Angeles Lions Club; Knights of Pythias; East Los Angeles Coin Club; Orange County Coin Club; California State Numismatic Association; American Numismatic Association; Philatelic Society; and Scottish Clan. He was a member of Odd Fellows for 50 years and was a former member of the Moose Lodge.

He leaves his wife, Clara; son, LeRoy J.; brothers James and Edward and two grandchildren.

All of us who knew him will miss this grand old man.—W. O.

Cutlines

SEE PICTURES, NEXT PAGE

1. R. G. McArthur receives medal of merit from Pres. H. M. Bergen. 2. R. P. Goodson, NASC president, Don Thompson, auctioneer, and Clifford L. Liss, CSNA president-elect. 3. Incoming president, C. L. Liss, presents past president medal to Herbert M. Bergen. 4. R. G. McArthur, ANA director, and comedian Billy Grant. 5. Paul H. Hamm receives bronze medal for second best article in Calcoin News during 1960 from Bryan O. Burke Jr. 6. Milton Strauch receives L. N. Kukuranov's first place literary award medal in the latter's absence. Kukuranov's article was "A Coin Collector's View of India;" Hamm's article, "Canadian Coins." 7. Edward S. Lane presents first place exhibit plaque for paper money to Rudy Gjurovich. 8. C. L. Liss and John D. Sears. 9. Lew Walker at auction. 10. Executive Board meeting. 11. Ed Lane, Charles M. Johnson and Russ Snyder, exhibit awards committee. 12. Ronnie Carr receives best-in-show exhibit plaque from Ed Lane. 13. William O. Hutt receives plaque for first place exhibit of medieval coinages. 14. Anna Merle Panosh is awarded first place plaque for orders and decorations. 15. R. G. McArthur and C. L. Liss. 16. Ellen D. Borgolte is presented with ribbon for second place in medals category by ANA President O. H. Dodson. 17. Col. White, Chuck Peters and Don Thompson. 18. Bourse scene. 19. Exhibit award winners. Seated: Kurt Loret, Cecelia and Bill Hutt and Sylvia Novack. Standing: John Sears and Milton Strauch. 20. Mr. and Mrs. Don Thompson and Rudy Gjurovich. 21. Ed Lane, Charles M. Johnson and Russ Snyder. 22. Charles M. Johnson. 23. ANA President O. H. Dodson. 24. The four who have attended all 28 CSNA conventions: Leonel C. Panosh, Irving and Mattie Knickerbocker and Roy Hill. 25. R. G. McArthur, Dr. Nathan A. Bowers, Merle Crandall and Ralph A. Mitchell. All but Crandall are CSNA past presidents. 26. Beatrice Liss, Lois McArthur and Otta Bergen receive "Southern Belle" awards. 27. Seated: Rudy Gjurovich, Norman Shultz and Harry Warner; center, standing, V. M. Hanks. 28. Junior exhibitor David W. Reese is awarded first place plaque for his exhibit, "Indians on Coins." 29. Merle Crandall, Stateline coin dealer, at bourse. 30 and 31. Head table at banquet: Erich Werling, historian; Winn Osborne, secretary; Earl A. Parker, bourse chairman; Bryan O. Burke Jr., literary awards chairman; Don T. Thrall, convention general chairman; C. L. Liss, vice president; R. G. McArthur, banquet master of ceremonies; Herbert M. Bergen, president; Adm. O. H. Dodson, ANA president; Ralph A. Mitchell; Edward S. Lane, exhibits chairman; Dan Harley, treasurer; Charles V. Kappen, Calcoin News editor; and Billy Grant, comedian. 32. Don Jurgensen at bourse. 33. Kenneth W. Lee accepts John E. Ohls Memorial plaque from Ralph A. Mitchell. 34. Ernest A. Meyer is presented first place exhibit plaque for modern foreign. Mrs. Cecelia Hutt receives first place exhibit plaque for medals. Mrs. Hutt, a double winner, also placed first in the ancient coins category. Thelma M. Case is presented with first place exhibit plaque in substitutes for money classification.

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Convention Scenes At Berkeley

28th SEMI-ANNUAL APRIL 13-16, 1961

Photography by
White Photos, P. O. Box 2174, Reno, Nev.,
and Sidney T. Gilligan, Berkeley, Calif.

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EXHIBIT AND LITERARY AWARD WINNERS

Berkeley Convention

By DOROTHY E. BEAULIEU

Several new records were established at the 28th semi-annual CSNA convention, held April 13-16, at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley. Paid registration, 279, set a new record for Northern California conventions. There were 57 bourse dealers and 62 exhibitors using 115 cases — record highs for both north and south.

Approximately 100 persons attended the Friday night forum directed by A. W. Ritchie. Speakers were Milton C. Strauch, Daly City, "The Union Divided," and Stanley Hawley, "Coins of the Ancient Greeks." Alan Craig concluded the forum with a sneak preview of his own set of slides on Korean coins and an accompanying talk, both of which he intends to submit to the ANA collection.

Forty-three members (another record) attended the club officers' breakfast Saturday morning. Roy Hill was in charge.

Officers elected at the business meeting were Clifford L. Liss, president; Winn Osborne, vice president; William E. Hogue, treasurer; Dan Harley, secretary; Charles V. Kappen, editor; Dorothy Beaulieu, librarian; Erich Werling, historian; Bryan O. Burke Jr., curator; and Herbert M. Bergen, past president, Karl M. Brainard, Paul H. Hamm, Norman F. Pruitt and Charles M. Johnson, directors. Lesley G. Lodge was appointed assistant editor of **Calcoin News** for Northern California.

ANA president O. H. Dodson was installing officer.

All CSNA members who are running for ANA offices were endorsed. They are P. K. Anderson, for first vice president; Herbert M. Bergen, for second vice president; Lewis M. Reagan, for general secretary; Robert G. McArthur, Charles M. Johnson, Earl G. Whitehead, William Worth and Matt Rothert, for board of governors; and Harold R. Klein and Eldridge Jones, for treasurer.

There were 185 at the banquet, emceed by Robert G. McArthur. Entertainment was furnished by the Melodeers and comedian Billy Grant, who was introduced as professor of entomology at the University of Alaska.

MEDAL OF MERIT TO McARTHUR

The medal of merit, highest honor bestowed by the Association, was presented to Robert G. McArthur by

the outgoing president, Herbert M. Bergen. This medal is presented for services above and beyond the call of duty. Since serving two terms as CSNA president, McArthur has remained active by editing the "Who's Who in California Numismatics" page for **Calcoin News**. Those who have been awarded the medal in the past are Dr. Calvert L. Emmons, Prof. Charles V. Kappen, Leonel C. Panosh, Dr. C. Glenn Curtis and T. Kirk Hill.

The fourth and final John E. Ohls Memorial Plaque was presented to Kenneth W. Lee, Glendale coin dealer, by Ralph A. Mitchell.

Clifford L. Liss, incoming president, presented the silver past president's medal to Herbert M. Bergen.

LITERARY AWARDS FOR 1960

The silver Literary Award medal, for the best article in **Calcoin News** during 1960, was won by Leo N. Kukuranov, San Francisco, for "A Coin Collector's View of India." Bronze second place medal was awarded to Paul Hamm for his article "Canadian Coins."

Bryan Burke Jr., chairman, Lesley G. Lodge and Charles Colver were literary awards committee.

Best-in-show exhibit award was presented to Ronnie Carr of Tulare for his display, "The Midas Touch."

A special award for best Confederate exhibit was given to Milton Strauch for "The Union Divided." Exhibits and awards are listed elsewhere in this magazine.

BOURSE DEALERS

Bourse dealers were: Earl A. Parker, San Francisco; Kenneth W. Lee, Glendale; Robert R. Johnson, San Francisco; California Coin Shop, Oakland; George Squires, Hayward; Paul Snedaker, San Francisco; Bob Gray, Oakland; Denzil Goble, San Francisco; Goldco, San Francisco; Abner Kreisberg, Beverly Hills; Aldo Basso, San Mateo; Grace Moorman, Berkeley; Charles V. Jones, Los Angeles;

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS — Seated, left to right: Charles V. Kappen, Calcoin News editor; Winn Osborne, vice president; Clifford L. Liss, president; Dan Harley, secretary; Erich Werling, historian. Standing: Herbert M. Bergen and Karl M. Brainard, directors; Dorothy E. Beaulieu, librarian; Bryan O. Burke Jr., curator. Not present for picture: William Hogue, treasurer; Paul H. Hamm, Charles M. Johnson and Norman F. Pruitt, directors.

F. K. Saab, New York City; Stacks, New York City; John Santos, Livingston; William Smith, San Francisco; Merle Crandall, Stateline; John Slusher, Portland; Charles W. Peters, Oakland; Leo Young, Oakland; Norman Shultz, Salt Lake City; Hollinbeck-Kagin Coin Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Harold Hall, Lomita; Abe Kosoff, Encino; John Schreuder, Concord; Cal Coin & Supply, Oakland; Mandel Jewelers, San Francisco; P. D. Witter, San Francisco; Don Jurgensen, Santa Barbara; Al Warren, Bijou, Calif.; Hayward Coin Shop, Hayward; Max Justus, Beverly Hills; George Justus, Costa Mesa; John Skubis, San Francisco; Vern Widel, Berkeley; Lester Merkin, New York City; Christensen and Stone, Temple City; Deane Duffy, Long Beach; Cy Phillips, Azusa; Trader Sam, Long Beach; California Stamp Co., Oakland; Henri Heller, Temple City; Paramount Distributors, Tampa, Fla.; Harry Forman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank Wilson, Reseda; Herbert Tobias, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vincent A. Wirth, El Monte; A. Farmer, Hollywood; Wilshire Coin-A-Rama, Santa Monica; Arnold Rosing, San Francisco; Gilbert's Coin Shop, Richmond; Gene Henry, Seattle; Ray Woodhouse, Santa Barbara; J. Wozniak, Sunland; Numismatic Times and Trends, New Orleans, La.; Robert Bashlow, New York City.

AUCTION PRICES REALIZED

The auction was particularly strong in Carson City Mint coins.

CC Dollars: 1870 VG $25; AU, $145 and $160; 1871 VG $350; 1872 G $50, EF $292.50; 1873 VG/F $315.

CC Dollars, Unc.: 1878, $8; 1879, $60; 1880, $10.25; 1881, $10; 1882, $8; 1883, $10; 1884, $12.50; 1885, $13; 1889, $176; 1890, $9; 1891, $9; 1892, $21; (no 1893 unc. single in sale); complete set, 1878-93, unc. $470.

CC $20 Gold: 1872 F $145; 1873 VF $115; 1874 VF $65; 1876 VF $65; 1877 VF $67.50; 1883 F $56, VF $61 and $65, EF $75; 1884 VF $62.50; 1889 VF/EF $66; 1890 VF $58.50, EF $65, AU $67.50; 1891 AU $155; 1892 EF/AU $96; complete set double eagles, F to Unc., $5,500.

CC Half Dollars: 1870 EF $206.25; 1871 VF $70; 1873 (arrows) EF $67.50; 1874 VG $17.25; 1875 Unc. $16; 1876 EF $11.

CC Dimes: 1871 F $170, VF $247.50; 1872 VF $135; 1873 (arrows) VF $310, AU $775; 1875 (CC under wreath) EF $5.50, Unc. $13; 1875 (CC in wreath) Unc. $10.50; 1876 Unc. $9.

CC Quarters: 1876 Unc. $13; 1878 Unc. $21.

CC 20-Cent Pieces: 1875 EF $31.25.

So-Called Dollars: 1876 Nevada (K-46), thick and thin planchet varieties, Unc. $375 (bid in by owner); 1876 Nevada (K-46) Unc. $113; 1876 Independence Centennial (K-8) AU, $4; 1893 Columbian Exposition (K-47) Unc. $6.50; 1909 Hudson on ship (ANA and Hudson-Fulton celebration committee) EF $50; PPIE K-91 Unc. $8; PPIE K-92 Unc. $8; PPIE K-98 Unc. $11.50; PPIE K-99 Unc. $120; 1933 Montana (K-165) AU $51.50, Unc. $77.50; 1933 Nevada (K-175) Unc. $157.50; 1958 Wallace, Idaho, silver jubilee oxidized silver Unc. $14; same, nickel-silver, Unc. $8.

Exhibits and Awards

BLOOM, Clifford H., San Francisco: Historical Gold Medallions.

BORGOLTE, Ellen D., Van Nuys: U. S. Significant Events. **Second Award, Medals.**

BRAINARD, Karl M., Los Angeles: Americana. **Second Award, Coin Dealers.**

CAMPANELLA, Caroline, Oakland: Our Golden State. **Third Award, Miscellaneous.**

CARR, Michael K., Vallejo: "Age and Youth." Paper Money.

CARR, Ronnie, Tulare: "The Midas Touch." **First Award, Specialized,** and **Best-In-Show.**

CASE, Thelma M., Santa Monica: "Bangles and Beads." **First Award, Substitutes for Money.**

CHEW, Phillip G., San Mateo: Type Currency of China. **Second Award, Modern Foreign.**

CRANDALL, Merle E., Stateline: Coins of New Zealand. **Third Award, Coin Dealers.**

CUTLER, Mrs. Harry, San Francisco: Noncompetitive.

EAST, Jon Loren, Oakland: Junior.

FROST, R. J., Berkeley: American Type Coins, United States; "Funny Money," Civil War Tokens. **Second Award, Substitutes for Money.**

GARRETT, Jay, Castro Valley: Famous People and Coins. **Second Award, Junior.**

GERTH, Walter G., Vallejo: "Bible Times." **Third Award, Ancient Coins.**

GILLIGAN, Gary, Berkeley: "Coins and Currency Before My Time." Junior.

GILLIGAN, Ronald, Berkeley: U. S. Coins and Currency.

GILLIGAN, Sidney T., Berkeley: Broken Bank Notes of 1837.

GJUROVICH, Rudy, San Jose: U. S. Coins. **Third Award, Modern Foreign;** Fractional Currency and Bank Notes, **First Award, Paper Money.**

GUNDERSON, Cheryl, Berkeley: "Coins That I Know." Junior.

HAAS, Sidney, Oakland: Modern Foreign since 1558; Coins of Africa. **Second Award, Medieval Coins,** 476 to 1558 A.D.

HARTSON, Reta L., San Francisco: "Wings Over America." **Second Award, United States.**

HAWKS, Jessie L., Albany: Miscellaneous.

HEINTZ, Louise, Petaluma: Legends and Symbols, Modern Foreign; Money Substitutes.

HILL, Roy, San Francisco: Ancient Money; Mint History.

HOGUE, William E., Whittier: Paper Money of Canada. **Third Award, Paper Money.**

HUTT, Cecelia, San Francisco: Ancient Portraits. **First Award, Ancients.** "Dames De Qualite De France." **First Awards, Medals.**

HUTT, William O., San Francisco: Chinese and Japanese Odd and Curious. **Third Award, Substitutes for Money;** Medieval Coins, **First Award, Medieval,** 476 to 1558 A.D.

JAKOBSEN, A. G. K., Daly City: Miscellaneous United States.

KAGIN, Paul, Des Moines, Iowa: Noncompetitive.

LODGE, Lesley G., San Francisco: "Coins I Never Used." United States.

LORET, Kurt E., San Francisco: "Women of the Julio-Claudian Dynasty." **Second Award, Ancient Coins** to 476 A.D.

MANN, Walter Jr., Albany: U. S. Gold Set.

MEYER, Ernest A., San Francisco: "A Bit of Americana." United States. Foreign Gold, 20th Century, **First Award, Modern Foreign.**

MEYERS, Leroy E., Pomona: Paper Money.

MORRIS, Walter, Alameda: South African Proof Sets.

NEY, Pauline D., Santa Monica: So-Called Dollars and Medals.

NOVACK, Sylvia, San Bernardino: Resultant Contribution of Coinage, **Third Award, United States.**

PANOSH, Anna Merle, San Diego: Oriental Orders and Decorations. **First Award, Orders and Decorations.**

RAMMER, Gordon, Stockton: U. S. Colonial and Continental Currency. **Second Award, Paper Money.**

REESE, David W., Castro Valley: Indians on Coins. **First Award, Junior.**

SCHREUDER, John A., Pacheco: Die Varieties of Early Cents. **First Award, Coin Dealers.**

SEARS, John, San Francisco: 35th President of the United States. **Third Award, Medals.**

SMITH, Doris B., Hayward: "Good Neighbor."

STRAUCH, Michael J., Daly City: "Mexico." **Third Award, Junior.**

STRAUCH, Milton C., Daly City: "The Union Divided." **First Award, United States; Best Confederate Exhibit Award.**

THORNTON, Edward W., Coins of the World. **Third Award, Junior.**

THRALL, Don T., Berkeley: Fractional Currency Shield.

WARREN, Cathy, Sacramento: Junior.

WERLING, Erich, Oakland: State Historian Exhibit; Coins of the Thirty Year War. **Second Award, Miscellaneous.**

ZUBIATE, Barbara, Berkeley: Miscellaneous.

* * * *

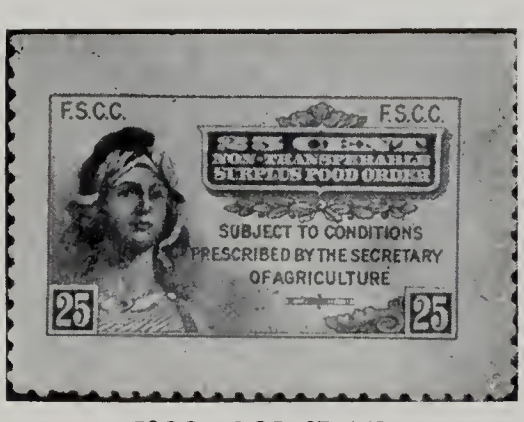
Awards Committee: Edward Lane (chairman), Charles M. Johnson and R. G. Snyder. Exhibits Chairman: Sidney T. Gilligan.

The Food Stamp Plan

By ARLIE R. SLABAUGH, Chicago, Ill.

The Food Stamp Plan began on a modest scale in Rochester, N. Y., during May 1939, under auspices of the U. S. Government. Its purpose was two-fold: (1) Federal aid already was being given to needy persons when this plan was put into use, but by putting a portion of the relief payments in food stamps, the Government hoped to raise the dietary standards of those receiving aid, the surplus foods generally being such "rich" items as butter, eggs and pork; (2) A means of reducing stockpiles of surplus foods, which even then were a Department of Agriculture headache, although not to the extent they are now.

The plan was devised originally by Milo R. Perkins, at the request of then Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. Mr. Perkins was head of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, one of President Roosevelt's alphabetical groups, a division of the Department of Agriculture that at the outset handled this plan.



FSCC FOOD STAMP

At first an experiment, the plan proved popular and by November 1939 it was operating in 14 communities. When the FSCC was merged with the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements on July 1, 1940, to form a new unit, the Surplus Marketing Administration (SMA), the stamps were in use in 83 communities, and every state except West Virginia and Delaware. Not long afterward, metropolitan New York City was included in the plan and at its peak in 1941 4,000,000 persons were using the stamps. The program was discontinued on March 1, 1943, because there were no more surpluses — food for the U. S. Army and U. S. allies during World War II took care of that.

Stamps were of two kinds, almost identical in design but different in color, one being orange and the other blue. Both were of 25-cent denomination. The stamps read F.S.C.C. in upper left and right corners when this unit supervised the plan from May 1939 to July 1940. These stamps bear no gum. After the Surplus Marketing Administration took over, the stamps were altered to read U.S.D.A. (United States Department of Agriculture) at top corners. These stamps had gum on reverse. The F.S.C.C. stamp is scarcer than the U.S.D.A. variety, since it was used for little more than a year, and at that time the plan did not reach nearly so many people as it did later. About $10,000,000 in surplus food a month was being disposed of in 1941 with the U.S.D.A. stamps, and on that basis it would seem that these stamps would be common. While the U.S.D.A. food stamp is the more "common" kind, neither is easily obtainable.

USDA FOOD AND COTTON STAMPS

The Food Stamp Plan worked like this: It was handled through local merchants in order not to disrupt established grocery outlets. Thus the merchants were happy with the plan. Farmers sold their surplus to the Government at a fair price, so they were happy about it, too. And those who received Government relief liked it, because of the free stamps. In relief payments each week, in lieu of cash, $1 in the form of orange stamps was given for each member of a family. With these a family could purchase any type of food except tobacco and liquor. And, with every dollar's worth of orange stamps, the purchaser received 50 cents in blue stamps — free. For the blue stamps local grocers issued food that currently was designated by the Government as "surplus" (usually butter, eggs, etc.). The Government then picked up the tab by redeeming the blue stamps in cash from the grocers.

There also was a similar Cotton Stamp Plan, which began in Memphis, Tenn., in May 1940. Those receiving these stamps could buy cotton articles such as cloth. This plan did not have the widespread use that the Food Stamp Plan had. It was used mainly in certain areas of the South. Not much is known about the Cotton Stamp Plan because of its relatively restricted use, but it appears that originally there was only one type of stamp, printed in black on gummed white paper, for use in purchasing cotton goods. The plan was changed later to work the same way as the Food Stamp Plan, whereby two stamps were needed, one for "regular" purchases of cotton goods, and one for "surplus" items. For this, the same type of stamp was used, but in colors, one green, one brown. Cotton stamps are much scarcer than food stamps and can be considered rare.

All stamps were issued in booklet form with $5 worth in each booklet. When the Food Stamp Plan began in Rochester with 5000 of 17,000 families on relief participating, it was voluntary. Those on government relief rolls did not automatically receive the stamps in commodities where the plan was used. (Later they did.) Instead, the orange stamp books were purchased by those on relief. Then, as later, these stamps were redeemed by merchants cooperating with the plan. (Blue stamps, though, always were given free at the 1 to 2 ratio. This served as an incentive to buy the books.) The $5 booklet form was retained when the stamps became part of relief payments. Size of family determined number of stamps issued. Relief agencies detached the proper number of stamps. There were four stamps to a page or sheet, all with outer edge trimmed. All single stamps, therefore, have straight edge at top or bottom, with other sides perforated. Some stamps are overprinted SPECIMEN. Illustrations are enlarged. Actual stamp size is approximately 26 x 40 mm. The specimen stamp, which has wider margins, measures approximately 30 x 47 mm.

Curator Seeks Californiana Additions

The CSNA Californiana collection now contains approximately 250 coins, tokens and medals, a few wooden nickels, badges, and the like. While some pieces have been purchased, many of the better items have been donated. California offers such a wonderful heritage of numismatics that one could collect for a lifetime and not complete the field; therefore, 250 articles is just a start.

Principal donors have been Erich Werling, Earl Parker, Kenneth Lee, S. Everett Phillips, Sylvia Novack, Leonel C. Panosh, Dorothy Beaulieu, Charles V. Kappen and Bryan O. Burke Jr.

Among questions asked is, "What kind of material is needed?" While expensive material will not be turned down, but will receive a place of honor in the collection, inexpensive items also are sought. Local tokens, for example, do not cost much, but properly presented, make an outstanding display. If you have tokens of your own or other community that you would like to contribute to the cabinet, they will be welcomed.

Another question is "Will coins be purchased?" A member may have a coin or medal which is worth more than he would like to donate, but that he believes should be in the collection. The CSNA will purchase coins and other nusmismatic items. Many coins will be obtained only through purchase. The purchase will be kept in confidence if the seller wishes it to be. Feel free to advise the curator about Californiana items which you have or someone you know has. Such information may lead to the purchase of a much-needed coin, medal, token, check, or bill of exchange.

Proof that the collection is growing is evident in that it already contains some duplicates. These can be traded for other material. If you have numismatic material relating to California, which you would like to trade, perhaps duplicates in the collection will appeal to you. Those who donate two or more of a certain item will be helping to form a pool which in years to come may be a wonderful tool in adding expensive material to the collection.

The Californiana collection committee is composed of Pres. C. L. Liss, Ralph A. Mitchell, Dan Harley, Charles V. Kappen, and Bryan O. Burke Jr.

Portions of the Californiana collection will be seen on display at CSNA conventions each year. If members have preferences as to what they would like to see exhibited, they may write the curator.

—Bryan O. Burke Jr., Curator.

Calendar of Numismatic Events

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Nov. 2-5, 1961.....State convention, Hotel Miramar, Santa Monica
Karl M. Brainard, general chairman.....3856 McLaughlin Ave., Los Angeles
Bay Cities Coin Club, host.

April 5-8, 1962.....State convention, El Dorado Hotel, Sacramento
Lew Walker, general chairman.....4419 Orange Grove Ave., Sacramento 21

Nov. 1-4, 1962.....State convention, Long Beach

April 18-21, 1963.....State convention, San Jose
Eldon Beaulieu, general chairman.....785 Harding Ave., San Jose
San Jose Coin Club, host.

Fall 1963.....State convention, Santa Barbara

Oct. 21-25, 1964.....State convention, Disneyland

OTHERS

Aug. 5-6, 1961.....Santa Barbara Coinarama, Carrillo Hotel, Santa Barbara
Harry Kaplun, general chairman.....730 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara

Aug. 16-19, 1961.....ANA convention, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Feb. 22-25, 1962.....NASC convention, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles

South of the Tehachapis

By CHARLES M. JOHNSON

Numismatic Association of Southern California's sixth annual three-day March convention at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles made convention history with a phenomenal paid attendance of 1168 and an unpaid registration of 3250. There were 92 bourse dealers, 283 persons at the banquet and 37 exhibitors were turned away for lack of space.

Best-in-show award was won by Erma Stevens of Sepulveda with an exhibit of Mexican coins. She is a member of the West Valley Coin Club, which won more individual exhibit awards than any other Southern California club, as follows: Peggy Borgolte, first in medallic arts; Virginia Culver, first in special displays; Catherine Newell, second in special displays; George Baude, first in foreign currency; Clay Reed, third in U. S. coins; Dorothy York, third in medallic arts, and West Valley Coin Club, third in club displays. Bay Cities Coin Club had the second largest number—six individual exhibit award winners.

Officers elected were: Richard Goodson, president; George Bennett, president-elect; Thomas Wood, vice president; Ann Hall, recording secretary; Carolyn Olson, corresponding secretary; Louis Zumwalt, treasurer; and Thelma Case, historian. Board members are C. A. Dunbar, Charles M. Johnson, Peter Payne, Murray Singer, John Stoppelwerth, Ben Williams and Earl Whitehead.

NASC plans an increase from a three- to a four-day convention in 1962, a continuation of the campaign for commemorative coins, organization of a Southern California club speakers and program bureau and development of a closer integration with Southern California coin clubs.

PRESIDENT DODSON VISITS

After attending the CSNA convention in Berkeley, Admiral O. H. Dodson, American Numismatic Association president, attended meetings of Santa Barbara Coin Club, San Bernardino County Coin Club and Astronautics Coineers of San Diego. At each meeting he was greeted by a large turnout. He talked on commemoratives, counterfeiting and other problems facing the ANA.

NEW DOWNEY CLUB

Latest addition to Southern California coin clubs is the Downey Numismatists Club. The charter was closed in April with 82 members. Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month at the Downey Womens Club, 9821 S. Paramount Blvd., Downey. Officers are Paul Barnaby, president; Bob Linvall, vice president; Dorothy Anderson, secretary; and Jean Cassetty, treasurer.

TORRANCE CLOSES CHARTER

Torrance Coin Club has closed its charter with 80 members and has adopted a constitution and by-laws. Officers are Richard Goodson, president; Wayne Dennis, first vice president; Forest Hall, second vice president; Clara Dykes, treasurer, and Lola Butierrez, secretary.

ISSUES WOODEN NICKELS

Bay Cities Coin Club celebrated its 200th meeting in April by issuing souvenir wooden nickels. Ralph Mitchell, speaker, provided an enlightening and humorous talk, "What to Collect." A highlight of his talk was the description of personalities he has known in the coin business: Joiners, Dissenters, Fixers, Glory Seekers, Eager Beavers, Promissory Note Boys, Slow Motion Check Writers and Big Shot Dealers. Among displays at the meeting were Max Wedertz, gods on Greek coins and missiles named after them; Clyde Grimm, miscellaneous display of Colonial coins and medals; Thelma Case, odd and curious; Lewis Upton, coins from different countries; Pauline Ney, medals; Carolyn Nestrick, nineteenth century coins; and Millicent Fishel, paper money.

At the February meeting Detective Rydgren of the Santa Monica burglary squad spoke on safeguarding coins. Various types of burglaries were discussed and different kinds

of safes and locks and their effectiveness were enumerated.

Los Angeles Coin Club, "world's largest," had an all-time high attendance of 334 members and guests May 5. April attendance was 287. The club will celebrate its 400th meeting in July.

Officer L. B. Miller of the Los Angeles police department, scientific investigation division, addressed the May meeting on the department at work. He showed color sound pictures. Tom Wood, second vice president, obtains guest speakers for the club.

The Los Angeles Coin Club meets at 8 p.m. first Friday of each month in Forresters Hall, 1329 S. Hope St., Los Angeles. Carolyn Olson, 6106 Southside Dr., L. A. 22, Calif., is corresponding secretary.

Southern Hub Coin Club changed its meeting place to Inglewood Women's Clubhouse, 325 N. Hillcrest Blvd., in April. Secretary is Joy Parrish, 14928 S. Avis, Lawndale.

CHRISTENSEN-STONE MOVE

Alva Christensen and Ethel Stone moved from Duarte to their new coin shop and home at 5615 N. Rosemead Blvd., Temple City. They were assisted in the move by the San Gabriel Valley Coin Club. Its 28 members, under direction of M. H. Bolender, helped with trucks and trailers, and turned the event into a party, refreshments being served after the day's work. Open house the following weekend was well attended by Southern California numismatists.

Christensen and Stone are well known bourse dealers, speakers and numismatic counselors at a number of Southern California clubs and regional conventions. Alva Christensen is now serving her third term as president and Ethel Stone as corresponding secretary of the San Gabriel club. So far as known, Alva is the only lady now holding the presidency of a Southern California club. Other officers of the San Gabriel club are August Harder, vice president; Edith Benson, recording secretary, and Glad Miller, treasurer.

In March the San Gabriel club held its annual banquet and installation of officers at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel in Pasadena, with 50 members in attendance. M. H. Bolender was M.C. and Ward Alcorn, installing officer. The president was presented with an inscribed sounding block for the presidential gavel and the secretary with an embossed antique silver pill box of the 1892 Columbian Exposition in appreciation of their past services to the club.

GLENDALE ANNIVERSARY

Glendale Coin Club celebrated its third anniversary in March. Karl Brainard showed slides and spoke on grading coins. A fine display of Confederate currency was exhibited by Mrs. Russell Snyder. Bill Koonce exhibited German iron crosses and orders of the House of Hohenzollern. Ninety-one persons attended.

THREE LONG BEACH SPEAKERS

In March Bill Wisslead, vice president of the Long Beach club, discussed "Collecting from Circulation." He explained how he had systematically examined more than one million cents and two million nickels; how he found two 1914D cents one night, and how he completed several sets of cents, nickels and other series in all denominations to 50 cents. He said, "I no longer collect from circulation because worthwhile finds no longer appear."

In April, Louis Zumwalt discussed "Collecting by Correspondence." Zumwalt corresponds and trades with collectors in 16 other countries and has accumulated large files of correspondence. He is trying to complete sets for each country; and he read letters from a Spanish professor, a German waiter, and a Belgian soldier of fortune, telling of their numismatic interests and trading wants. In one case he traded American chewing tobacco for German coins.

In May, Ben Williams, past president, talked on "Collecting U.S. Tokens" and exhibited many of them. "Hard Time tokens and Civil War tokens and store cards offer the collector an interesting and challenging field," he said, "and they are still reasonably priced." He explained how financial and political history of the U.S. is associated with tokens, and described some of the many types available.

PROGRAMS ON ANCIENTS

At the 273rd regular monthly meeting of the Orange County Coin Club March 22, Vice President Ralph Mitchell announced a program of ANA slides on ancient coins up to the time of Alexander the Great. Instead of reading descriptions of the coins, a taped description of the slides was furnished by Bryan Burke, who added his own impressions.

In April, William Wisslead and Dan Harley reported on the California State Numismatic Association convention held in Berkeley, April 13-16.

W. V. Tracy called attention to uncirculated 1916D dimes which are clever alterations of 1916P dimes. The alteration appears to be a combining of obverse of a 1916 Philadelphia mint dime with reverse of a common Denver mint dime of later date. Several ways of recognizing the alterations were pointed out by Tracy, the most obvious difference being in the size of the mint mark and a thinner, lighter weight coin.

Program for April was the showing of ANA visual education slides of Ancient Coins after Alexander the Great. The narration text that usually accompanies the slides seemed to be lost. Consequently, two of the members, Bryan Burke and John Yribarne, volunteered to identify coins on the slides and to give a description and history of each.

WEST VALLEY BIRTHDAY

West Valley Coin Club celebrated its sixth birthday in March, and invited members of Rockatomics Coin Club of Canoga Park to be guests. In recalling the beginning of the club, George Baude, editor of the club bulletin, said, "Our first meeting was at a little 'Fish and Chips' restaurant on Balboa Blvd. six years ago. Jim Dalton, first president, called the meeting to order and the West Valley Coin Club was officially under way. We were long on discussion, short on programs, auctions and refreshments. Door prizes were contributed by various members and lucky Mary Newell won her own roll of Lincoln cents."

Today, West Valley ranks with the best Southern California clubs, by winning exhibit prizes at conventions (see report of NASC convention), publishing a newsy six-page bulletin, holding an annual club coinarama, building a club library and developing a fine group of numismatists. Meeting attendance now runs about 150. Club meets on fourth Sunday afternoon at 7901 Lindley in Reseda.

SPEAKS ON LITERATURE

April meetings of the North American Numismatic Society and Torrance Coin Club featured a talk by Charles Johnson of Long Beach on "U.S. Numismatic Literature." In his talk, Johnson discussed the various books, periodicals and monographs available to the U.S. collector. "Numismatic literature brings new life and interest to our hobby," he said, "by telling us the story behind our coins and supplying the numismatic knowledge that every thinking mind requires." Johnson also listed and exhibited the 20 books which he considers most desirable for a U.S. numismatic library.

PITTMAN VISITS SAN DIEGO

Featured guest at the first joint meeting of the San Diego County Inter-Club Numismatic Council was John Pittman, member of the board of governors of the ANA. The meeting, which attracted more than 205 numismatists, was presided over by Francis Jones, Council president. It was held March 6 in Vasa Hall, San Diego.

Speaker was Russell Rulau, secretary of the Southern California Exonumist Society and president of the La Mesa Numismatic Society. Best-in-show medal was awarded to Paul Hamm for his display of medals. In the 75-lot auction were several U.S. gold dollars which sold for over list prices. Clubs participating in this first joint Council meeting were Astronautics Coineers, Convair Coin Club, Forester's Coin Club, Imperial Beach Coin and Stamp Club, La Mesa Numismatic Society, Oceanside-Carlsbad Coin Club, Ryan Coin Club, San Diego Numismatic Society and the Southern California Exonumist Society.

KOSOFF AT SANTA BARBARA

One hundred twelve members and guests of the Santa Barbara Coin Club heard Abe Kosoff talk on "Rarities" in February. "Rarities and prices are not synonymous," he said. "Some rare items which are not in great

demand are priced far below others which are sought by more collectors." He cited the pattern 1856 Flying Eagle cent, of which there are many more than of most pattern coins, yet is in greater demand and brings more than practically any other pattern.

OTHER SOUTHERN SPEAKERS

William Hogue, Culver City Coin Club, March, Counterfeiting and Counterfeit Coins.

Captain William Weaver, San Fernando Valley Coin Club, May.

Ben Williams, Compton Coin Club, March, U.S. Proof Coins.

Dr. Verner Rich, Garden Grove Coin Club, March, Numismatic Literature.

Maurice Jensen, 49ers Coin Club, April, The 1913 Liberty Head Nickel.

Ben Williams, Lakewood Coin Club, February, U.S. Gold.

Pauline Ney, 49ers Coin Club, February, So-Called Dollars and Medals.

Sol Alexander, Compton Coin Club, March, Mexican Gold Coins.

Mac McGuire, Garden Grove Coin Club, March, Desert Finds in Ghost Towns.

Harold Donald, West Valley Coin Club, February, Coinage of Christian Imperial Rome.

Charles Colver, Monterey Park Coin Club, February, British Coins.

Henri Heller, Lakewood Coin Club, March, Caveat Emptor.

Charles Johnson, Norwalk Coin Club, April, Uncle Sam's Thirty Billion Paper Dollars.

Verna Alexander, Compton Coin Club, April, Biblical Coins.

Bill Peltret, Culver City Coin Club, April, Roanoke Story.

Dan Harley, Pomona Valley Coin Club, May, Mexican Coins.

Peggy Borgolte, Antelope Valley Coin Club, March, Commemorative Medals.

Charles Johnson, Lakewood Coin Club, April, U.S. Paper Money.

Paul Freestone, Southern Hub Coin Club, April, Security for Your Collection.

Peggy Borgolte, Glendale Coin Club, March, U.S. Significant Events Medals.

Clyde Grimm, Orange County Coin Club, February, Colonial Coins.

Charles Johnson, Santa Ana Coin Club, April, U.S. Paper Money.

Dr. Verner Rich, San Gabriel Valley Coin Club, January, Numismatic Books.

Paul Hamm, La Mesa Numismatic Society, February, So-Called Dollars.

A. Kosoff, West Valley Coin Club, March, Rarities in Coins.

Jay Anderson, San Diego Numismatic Society, April, Insuring Your Coins.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Bryan Burke conducted a quiz program at the March meeting of the Pomona Valley Coin Club. A representative of the Century Safe Company of Montebello discussed safes and insurance for coins at the March meeting of West Covina Coin Club. Southern Hub Coin Club showed the ANA educational slides on Colonial coins at the March meeting. San Bernardino County Coin Club showed ANA slides on ancients in March.

APPREHEND THEFT SUSPECTS

Police now have in custody two suspects, L. A. Glann and Kenneth Carothers, in the burglary of M. H. Bolender of San Marino. They were arrested in Michigan with the help of the FBI and extradited to California. Police also have arrested G. W. Justin, who masterminded the $60,000 Long Beach Coin Shop holdup in December, and recovered some of the loot.

WITH THE DEALERS

Peter Payne of San Bernardino conducted the auction for the third annual convention of the Indiana State Numismatic Association in May at Evansville, Ind. He issued a 47-page catalog of more than 3041 lots, and more than a $100,000 estimated value.

Abner Kreisberg of Beverly Hills again joined with Hans Schulman of New York to auction more than 300 lots in February at New York City. At the sale a set of Stellas sold for $39,000 and a high relief 1907 $20 gold piece for $18,250.

Abe Kosoff of Encino conducted the NASC auction in March at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, in which an 1804 dollar brought $29,000, an 1894S dime $13,000 and an 1866 quarter and half dollar without motto, sold as a pair for $40,000.

Sam Kabealo held an auction in February in Pasadena.

North of the Tehachapis

By DOROTHY E. BEAULIEU

Northern California news of numismatic interest, whether it concerns activities of clubs or individuals, should now be mailed to Lesley G. Lodge, 935 Sutter St., San Francisco 9, Calif. Lodge succeeds Mrs. Beaulieu as assistant editor of Calcoin News for Northern California. Mrs. Beaulieu is now CSNA librarian. Lodge will appreciate being placed on the mailing list for all local club bulletins.

At a recent meeting of Fresno Numismatic Society, past presidents **Jess Watts, Everett Phillips** and **Herb Hord** received gavel plaques which were presented in recognition and appreciation of services rendered to the Society during their terms of office. **Fred Tinkham** exhibited an unusual group of Lincoln cent mistrikes and oddities. Tinkham also submitted the winning name "Fresno Numismatist" in the contest to name the club bulletin.

Newly elected officers of the Lindsay Coin Club are **Guy Stiles,** president; **O. F. Long,** vice president; **J. O. Nations,** secretary-treasurer; **Jack L. Schwarz** and **Frederick O. Peterson,** auctioneers. The club meets in the multi-purpose room of the Washington school, 451 Samoa St.

Dennis E. Olswang, San Francisco, spoke on "Coins of Canada" at the April meeting of the Napa Valley Coin Club. Recently organized, the club now lists 86 charter members.

The Hayward Area Coin Club held its seventh semi-annual Coin Fair May 21 at the Southern Alameda County Labor Temple. **L. M. Bacon** was general chairman.

The Diablo Numismatic Society has changed its location from Pleasant Hill to Concord. Meetings now are held at the IOOF Hall, 2310 Salvio St., the third Monday of each month. Officers are **Howard J. Boarman,** president; **Paul Snedaker,** vice president; **Herb Gelder,** treasurer and **Jim Moffitt,** secretary.

The May meeting of Redwood Empire Coin Club, Santa Rosa, was held at the El Rancho Motel. **Mrs. Irene A. Sabin** presided. **Guy L. Chapman** reported that exhibits had been placed in seven downtown business houses for National Coin Week. The main display consisted of complete sets of gold, silver and copper coins.

At a recent meeting of the North Bay Coin Club, Richmond, **Mrs. Florence D. Hess** described an exhibit of ancient Greek and Roman coins, many of which had been dug up in the Libyan desert by the son of an area collector during World War II.

A new club has been formed in Paso Robles. Meetings are held in the Civic Auditorium.

Charles V. Kappen addressed the Capstones, a Presbyterian group, at Stone Church in San Jose, March 6, on Coins of Bible Times. Color slides were used to illustrate the talk.

San Jose Coin Club held its annual dinner meeting April 3 at the Hawaiian Gardens. Entertainment was furnished by club members, featuring vocalist **Lillian Hooker,** accompanied by **Eldon Beaulieu.**

Election of officers was held at the March meeting of the Vallejo Numismatic Society. **Jack Gray** is president; **Paul Wickersham,** vice president; **Donald Mathein,** treasurer and **Mary Lou King,** secretary. The April meeting featured a numismatic forum with special emphasis on grading of coins. The club held its annual banquet April 22 at the Casa de Vallejo Hotel.

Meeting place of Peninsula Coin Club has been changed to the Palo Alto Community Center, 1905 Middlefield Rd. The Civil War was theme of the April meeting. Paper money was featured at the March meeting.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society held its 46th anniversary dinner at Torino's in San Francisco. The club was given the use of an entire room on the third floor of the San Francisco public library during National Coin Week. **Roy Hill** was chairman.

Added to the list of new coin clubs is the Madera County Numismatic Society. Meetings are held at the John Adams School, Amerine and National Sts.

Tahoe Coin Breezes, bulletin of the Lake Tahoe Coin Club, has an attractive new cover. Merle Crandall, Stateline, is editor.

EBCC MEMBER OF THE YEAR

Lewis A. Moorman was posthumously awarded the East Bay Coin Club Member-of-the-Year plaque by **Fred Monteagle** at the March 31 (13th anniversary) meeting. **R. G. McArthur** spoke on the club's beginning and introduced some of the original members present.

Speaker was **Stephen Album**, who discussed French coins from 1560 to 1960. Album sketched the history from pre-Greek times up to the Fifth Republic, emphasizing the period after 1560, particularly the pre-Revolution Bourbon kings.

OTHER CLUB SPEAKERS

A. W. Ritchie, San Jose Coin Club, March, "Chinese Paper Money."

Charles V. Kappen, San Jose Coin Club, May, "Coins of Bible Times."

Mrs. Reta Hartson, East Bay Coin Club, February, "Eagles and Arrows on Coins."

Roy Hill, Diablo Numismatic Society, March, "In-a-Mint."

Austen D. Warburton, Liberty Numismatic Society, March, "Indian Money of the West."

Bert Snider, Vallejo Numismatic Society, March, "Japanese Coins."

Mrs. Cecelia Hutt, Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, March, "Julia Domna — Roman Empress."

Merrill Cole, Hanford Coin Club, May, "United States Currency."

Fred E. Tinkham, Merced Coin Club, May.

LOSES BAR TIE CLASP

Irving Knickerbocker of San Diego lost a bar tie clasp with $2.50 gold piece on a chain attachment during the Berkeley convention. Since Mr. Knickerbocker has had the clasp a long time, it has a great deal of sentimental value to him. He would appreciate any news of it.

HAYWARD AREA COIN FAIR

The Hayward Area Coin Fair, held Sunday, May 21, was attended by approximately 350 persons.

Exhibit award winners were Harold Pape, first, Rennie Bush, second, and Philip Chew, third, in the foreign coin division; Walter Rogers and Richard Blaha, first, The Dolphins, second and Al Simon, third, in the United States divisions; and Dorothy E. Beaulieu, first, miscellaneous division, and best-in-show. Edna Simon and Doris Smith were awards and exhibits chairmen.

George Gonsalves was bourse chairman; George Squires, auction chairman. Squires and George Ackel conducted the auction.

Blue coin folders were given free to junior guests.

---CSNA---

MEDAL ISSUE CORRECTION

In **Calcoin News**, Spring 1961, an error was made as to number of Seaway pieces struck by the Heraldic Art Co. Totals should have been 3700 thin and 1200 thick. Limit is 10 pieces per issue per individual, not two.

CALCOIN NEWS

Quarterly Magazine of the
California State Numismatic Association

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CSNA members receive Calcoin News without additional cost beyond their annual dues of $3.

Vol. 15 SUMMER 1961 No. 3

From the Desk of the Secretary

NEW MEMBERS

1083 BORGOLTE, Edwin C. .....6357 Colbath Ave., Van Nuys, Calif.
1084 BORGOLTE, Ellen D. .....6357 Colbath Ave., Van Nuys, Calif.
1092 DUNKLEE, Howard .....P. O. Box 385, Placerville, Calif.
1082 FARMER, A .....657½ N. Wilton, Los Angeles, Calif.
1085 FOOTHILL COIN CLUB .....450 Main St., Placerville, Calif.
1080 GRAY, Robert C. .....372 17th St., Oakland 12, Calif.
1086 GRUBER, Floyd .....837 Sena Dr., Matairie, La.
1094 HARTSON, Mrs. Reta L. .....701 Appian Way, El Sobrante, Calif.
1087 HOWARD F. E. .....1515 Solano Ave., Berkeley 7, Calif.
1089 KUKURANOV, Leo .....1438 10th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
1088 McNAMARA, R. T. .....12918 Forest Hill, East Cleveland 12, Ohio
1079 MOLZAN, Edmund .....P. O. Box 275, Alameda, Calif.
1090 MORRISON, R. W. .....3244 Grand Ave., Oakland 10, Calif.
1093 NEWKIRK, C. R. .....601 Bissell, Richmond, Calif.
1078 PERLIN, Mrs. Herbert S. .....970 Lilac Pl., Pomona, Calif.
1081 SAN FRANCISCO COIN CLUB
2850 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 18, Calif.
1096 SERPA, John .....490 W. San Carlos St., San Jose, Calif.

REINSTATEMENTS

720 GOODSON, Richard P. .....9400 National Blvd., Los Angeles 34, Calif.
535 PETERSEN, Haven .....Rt. 1, Box 27, Chehalis, Wash.

OMITTED FROM DIRECTORY

652 PENINSULA COIN CLUB
c/o Roy Hill .....1140 Sutter St., San Francisco 9, Calif.
945 WILLIAMS, L. E. .....4862 Dunrobbin, Lakewood, Calif.

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504 ARNOLD, O. L. .....3017 Foothill Blvd., Space 13, Rialto, Calif.
1050 CARR, Ronnie .....P. O. Box 1113, Tulare, Calif.
625 CHAPMAN, Elmer R. .....4686 McFarland St., Riverside, Calif.
924 CHRISTENSEN, Alva .....5615 N. Rosemead Blvd., Temple City, Calif.
358 EAST BAY COIN CLUB
c/o Don D. Crosman, Treas. .....1130 Mt. Blvd., Oakland, Calif.
208 KABEALO, S. J. .....2214 East Colorado, Pasadena 8, Calif.
514 MERCED COIN CLUB .....P. O. Box 1366, Merced, Calif.
601 OLSWANG, Dennis E. .....245 Powell St., San Francisco, Calif.
196 PETERSEN, Christian .....Rt. 1, Box 27, Chehalis, Wash.
899 SANTA ANA COIN CLUB .....P. O. Box 1141, Santa Ana, Calif.
577 SPENCE, William H. .....10812 Brookshire Ave., Downey, Calif.
923 STONE, Ethel R. .....5615 N. Rosemead Blvd., Temple City, Calif.
1005 WILSON, Frank .....P. O. Box 336, Reseda, Calif.
410 YRIBARNE, John C. .....499 Summit St., Redlands, Calif.

RESIGNATIONS

979 FUCHS, John .....1530 N. E. 35th St., Pompano Beach, Fla.

DEATHS

753 ALEXANDER, Roy M. ....5800 East Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles 22, Calif.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership Feb. 15, 1961	565
New Members	18
Reinstatements	2
Resignations	1
Deceased	1
Net membership May 10, 1961	583
1961 Dues paid	521
Delinquent	62

WINN OSBORNE, Outgoing Secretary

From the Desk of the Treasurer

BERKELEY CONVENTION RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS:		
58 paid bourse fees at $50	$2,900.00	
72 full registrations at $8	576.00	
147 registrations at $2	294.00	
55 banquets at $6	330.00	
43 club officer breakfasts at $2.50	107.50	
Total Receipts	$4,207.50	$4,207.50
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Mail and freight	$ 15.26	
Printing and Signs	165.69	
Secretary's convention expenses	100.00	
Editor's convention expenses	100.00	
Hotel Claremont expense	1,614.27	
Protection	228.00	
Miscellaneous expenses	176.57	
Total Disbursements	$2,399.79	$2,399.79
Receipts less disbursements		$1,807.71

NOTE: One bourse fee of $50 is uncollected at this time.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, APRIL 10-MAY 10, 1961

CASH ON HAND APRIL 10, 1961		**$8,366.39**
RECEIPTS		
Dues and applications for memberships	$ 96.00	
Bourse fees paid at Berkeley	250.00	
Receipts from convention (not including bourse fees	1,304.75	
Unaccountable income	10.00	
Total Receipts	$1,660.75	$1,660.75
		$10,027.14
DISBURSEMENTS:		
For Berkeley convention (not including disbursements for convention entered in previous treasurer's reports	$2,381.78	
Photography (for Calcoin)	22.10	
Coin Case repairs	7.50	
Stationery supplies and postage	40.00	
Californiana collection	157.95	
Partial payment, 100 new coin cases	100.00	
Total Disbursements	$2,709.33	$2,709.33
CASH ON HAND MAY 10, 1961		**$7,317.81**

DAN HARLEY,
Outgoing Treasurer

ON MEDALLIC ART

"The medal faithful to its charge of fame,
Through climes and ages bears each form and name;
In one short view subjected to our eye
Gods, emperors, heroes, sages, beauties lie." — Alexander Pope.